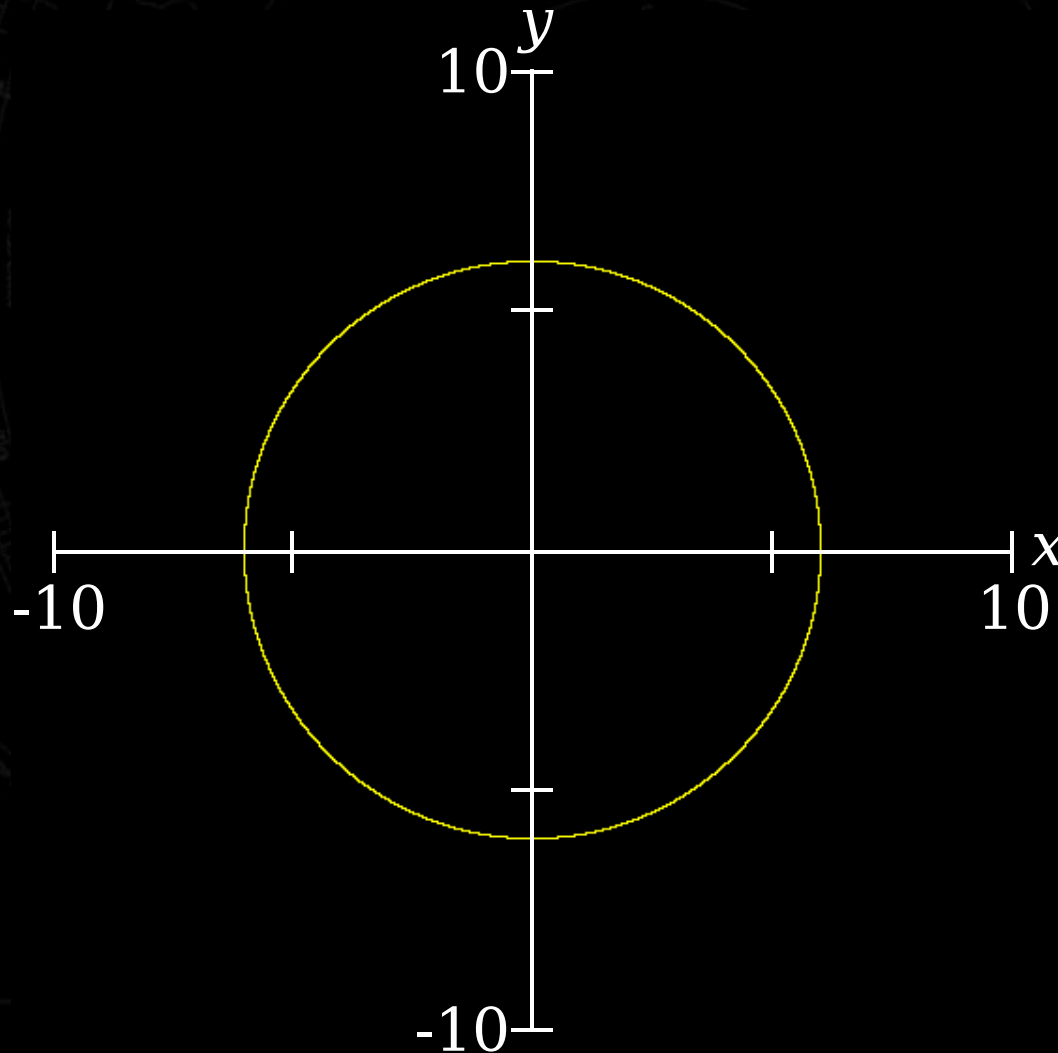
The background of the slide is a dark, textured image featuring a large, detailed slide rule. The slide rule has various scales, including a logarithmic scale and a linear scale. There are also several mathematical diagrams overlaid on the slide rule, including a circle with a radius, a triangle, and a sector. The text is overlaid on this background.

# **Reliable Two-Dimensional Graphing Methods for Mathematical Formulae with Two Free Variables**

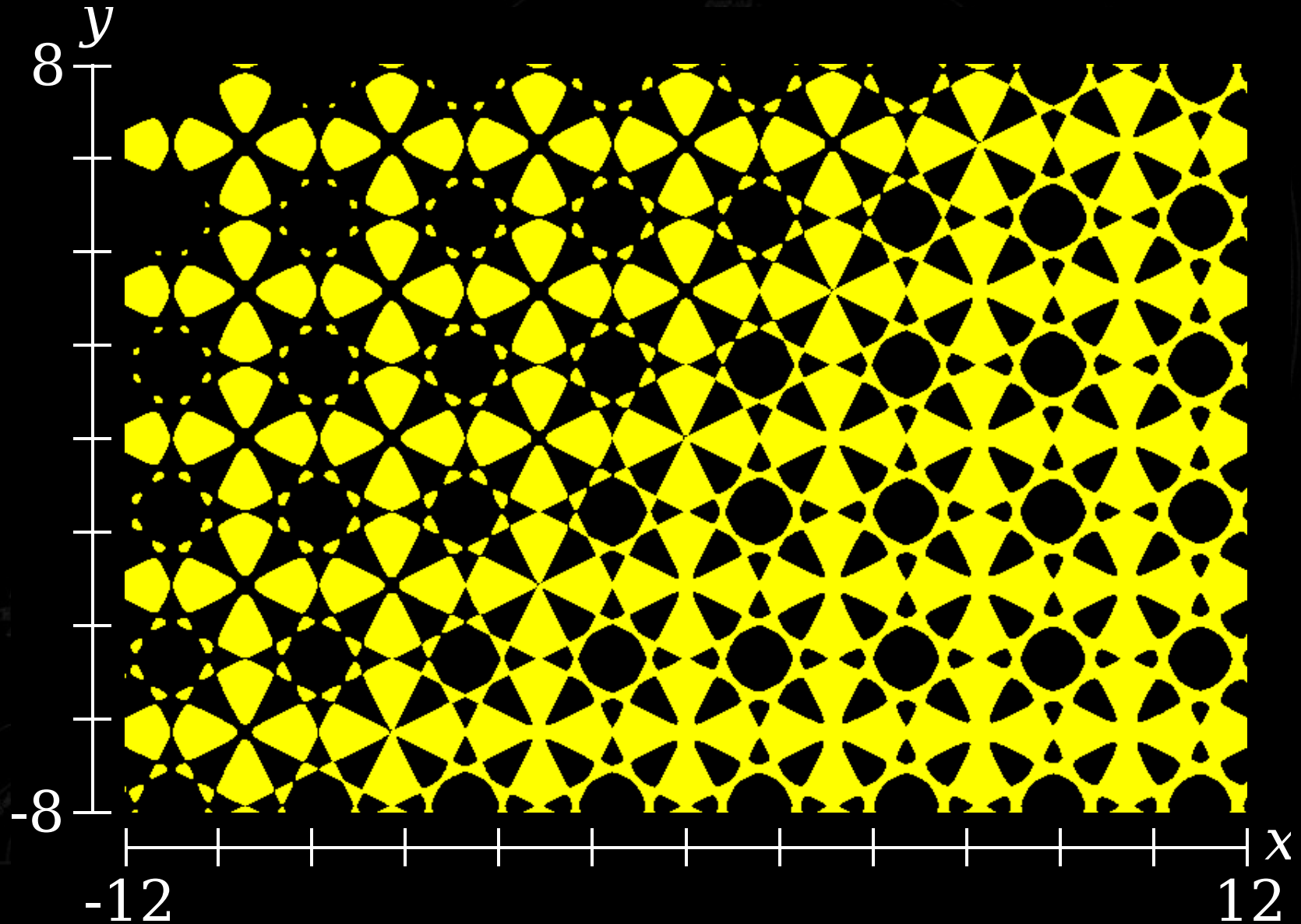
**Jeff Tupper**

**Dynamic Graphics Project  
University of Toronto**

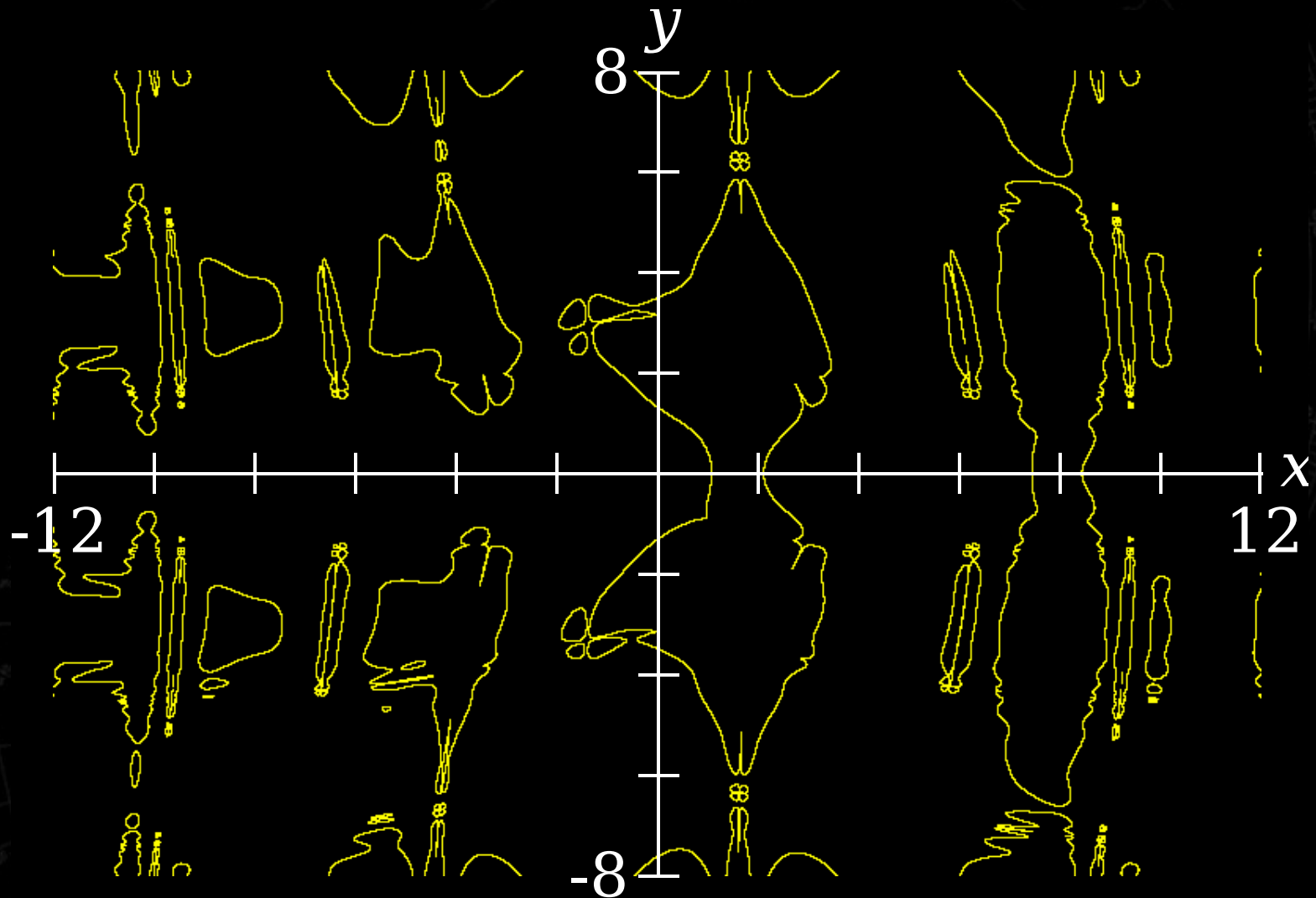
# A Graph of a Circle



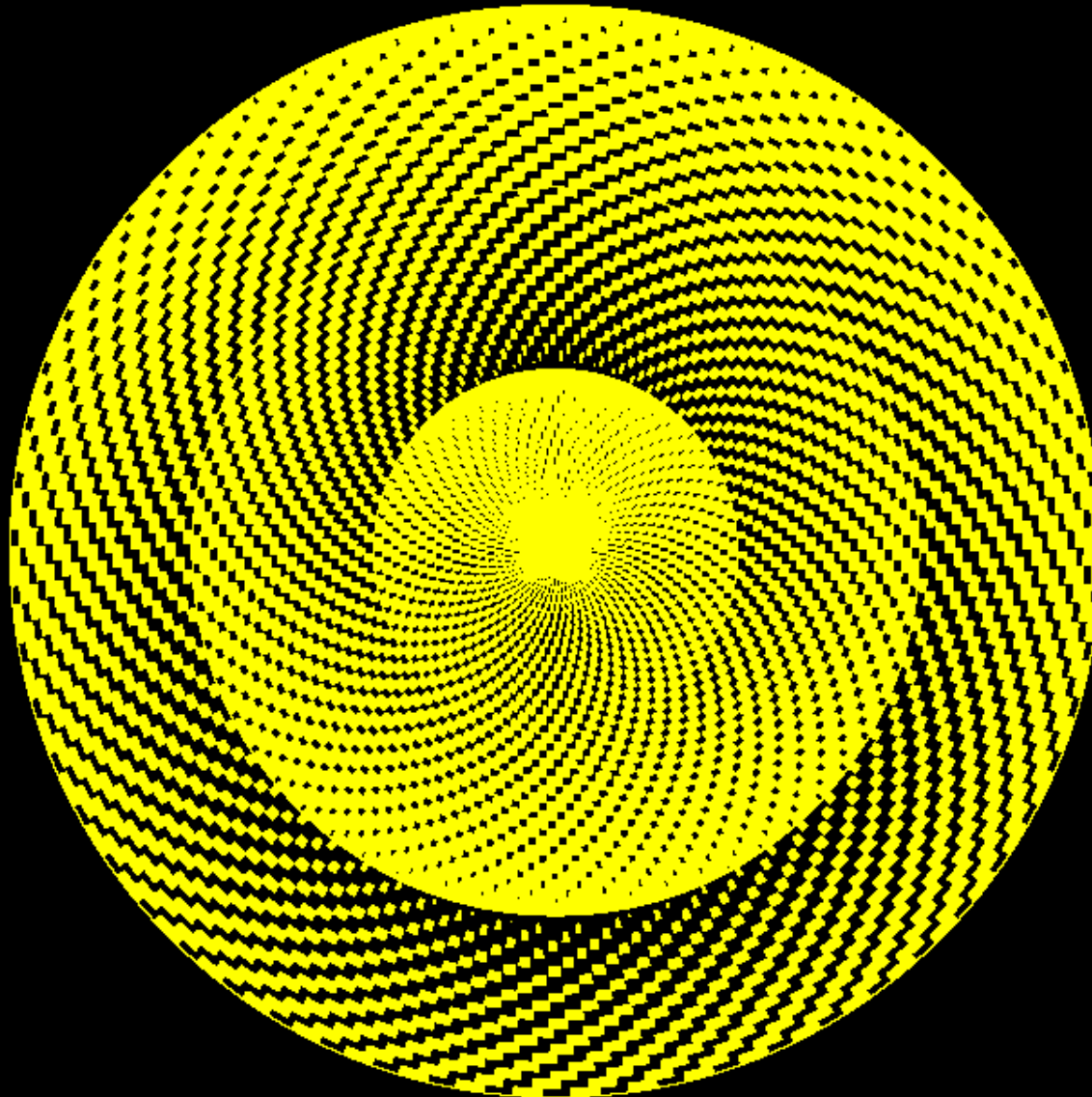
# Example Graph



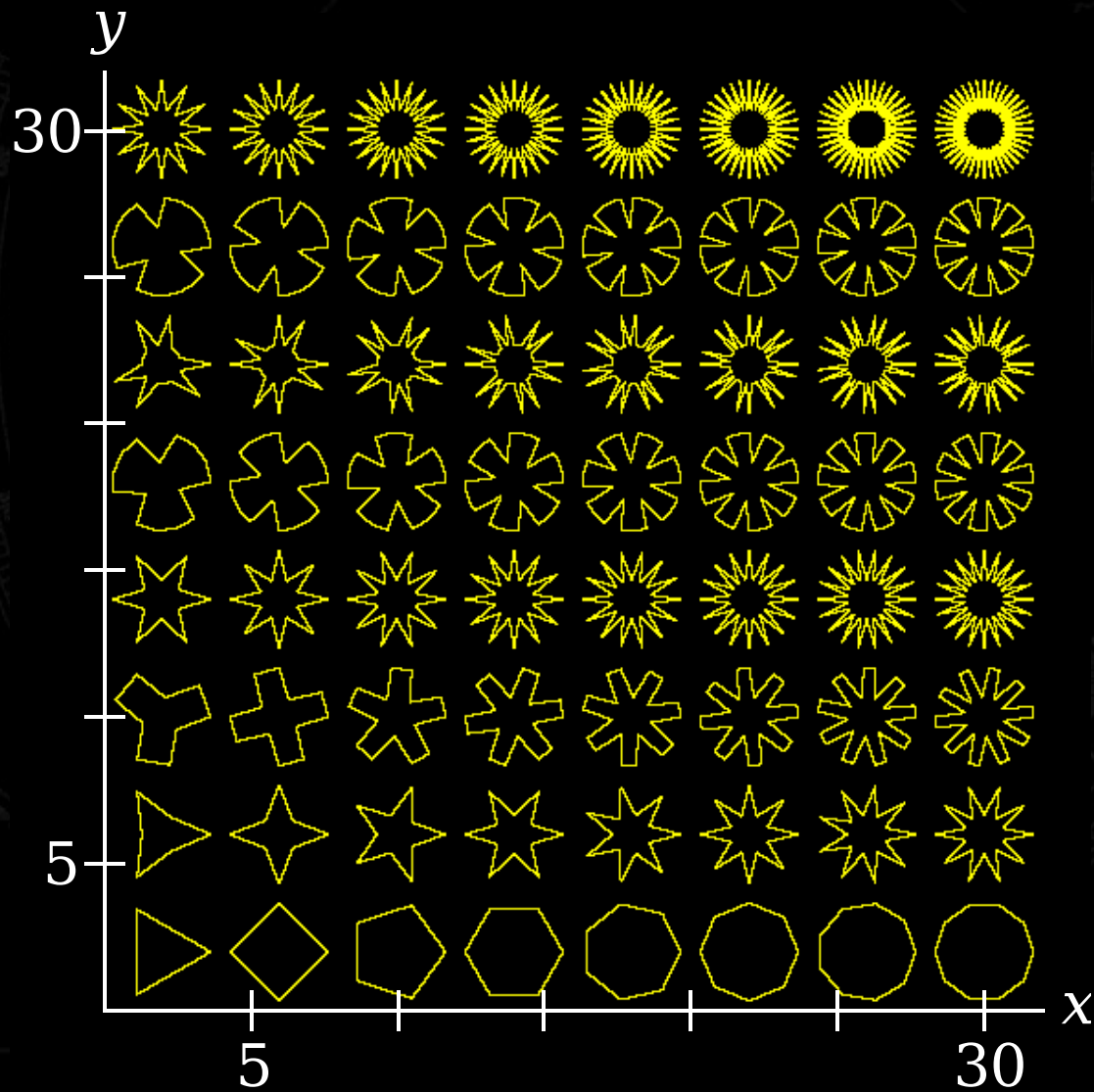
# Example Graph



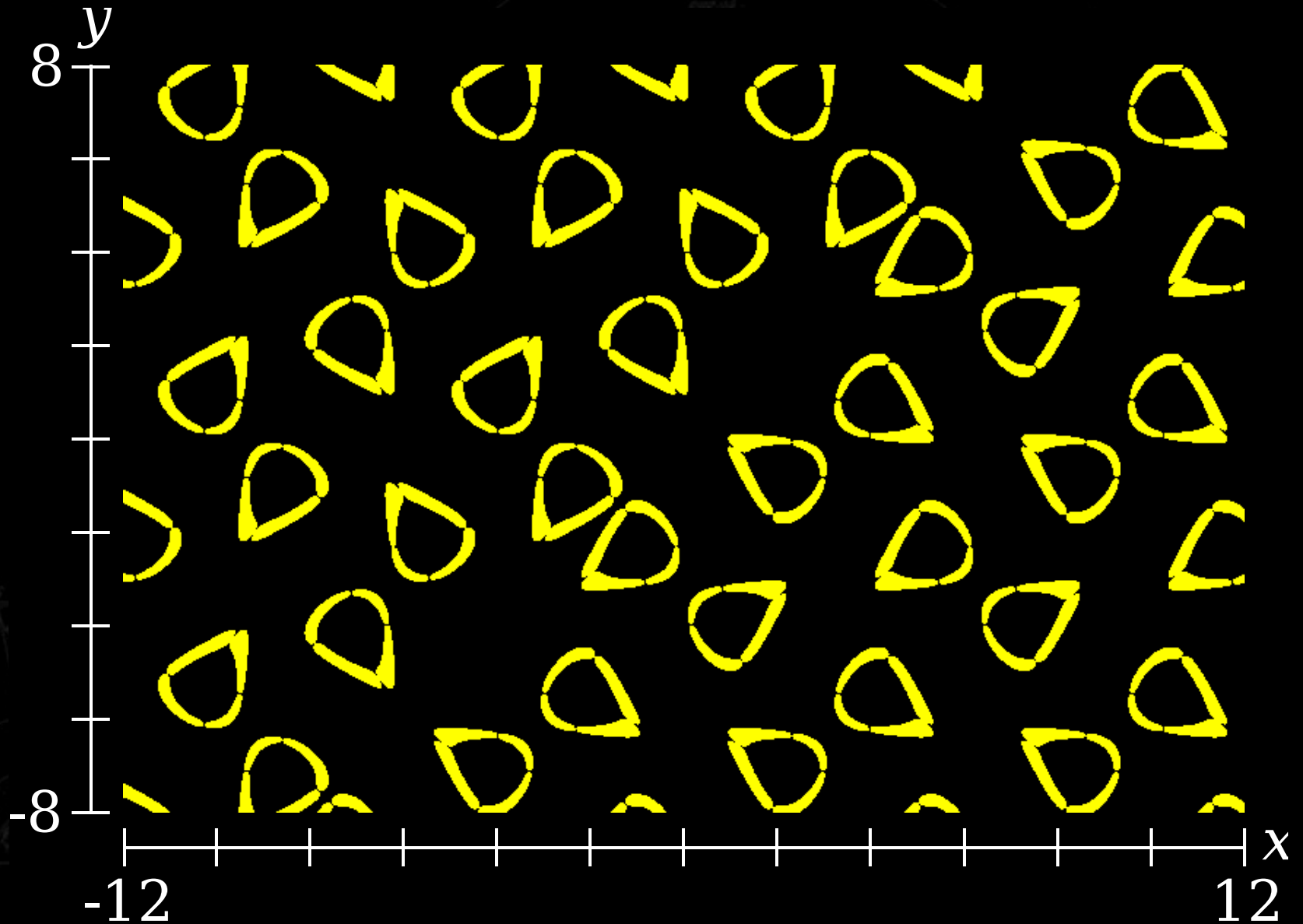
# Example Graph



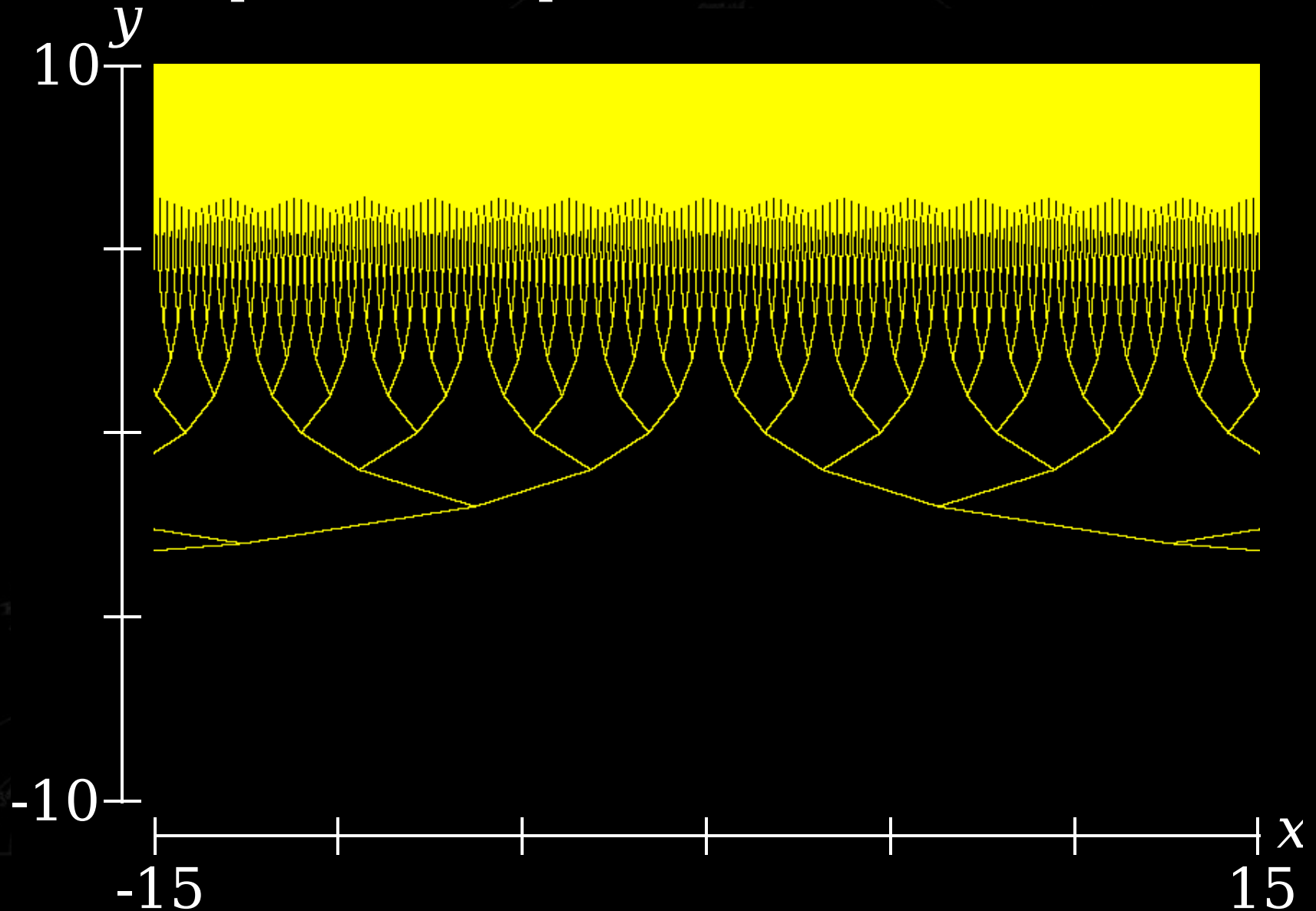
# Example Graph



# Example Graph

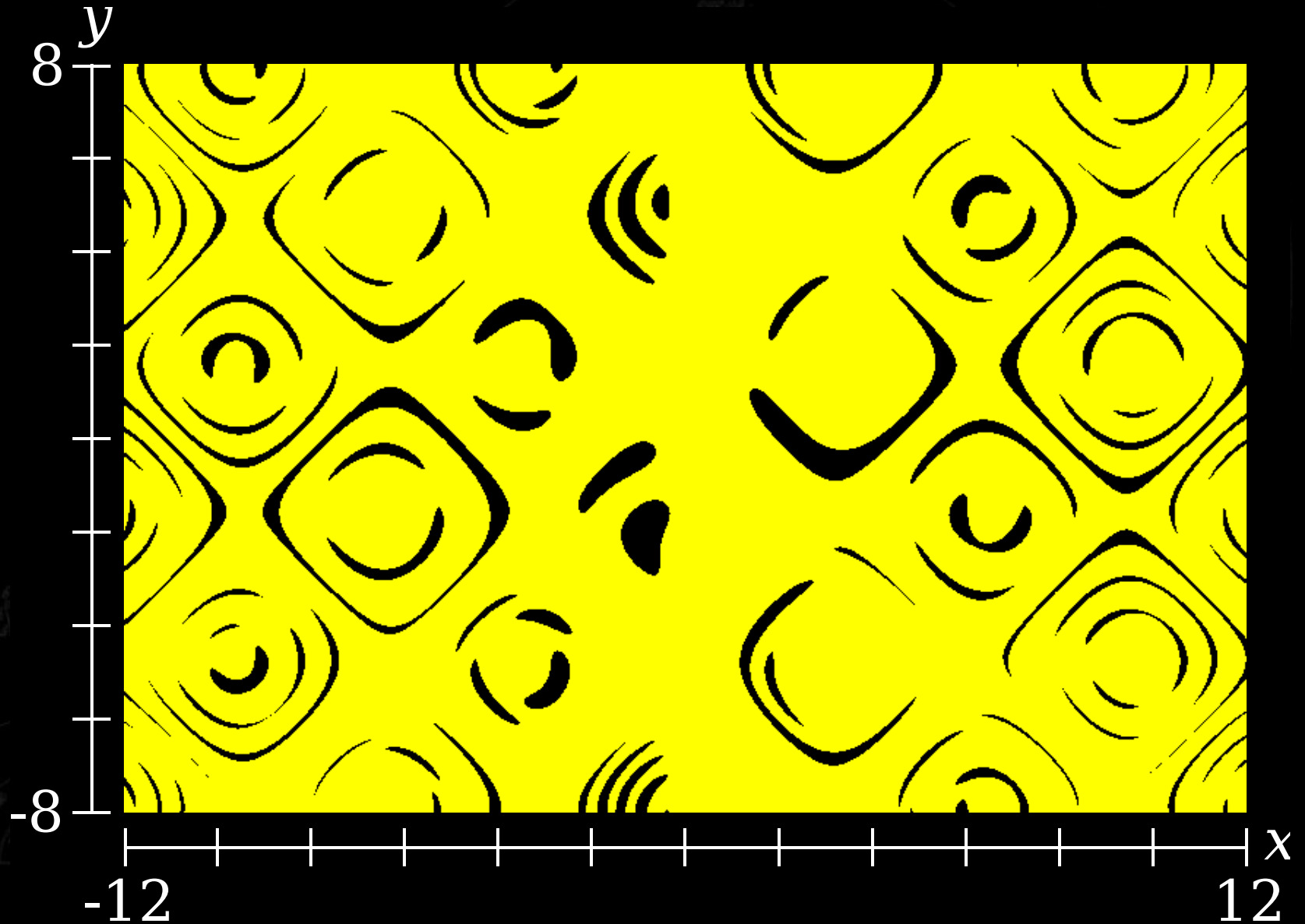


# Example Graph

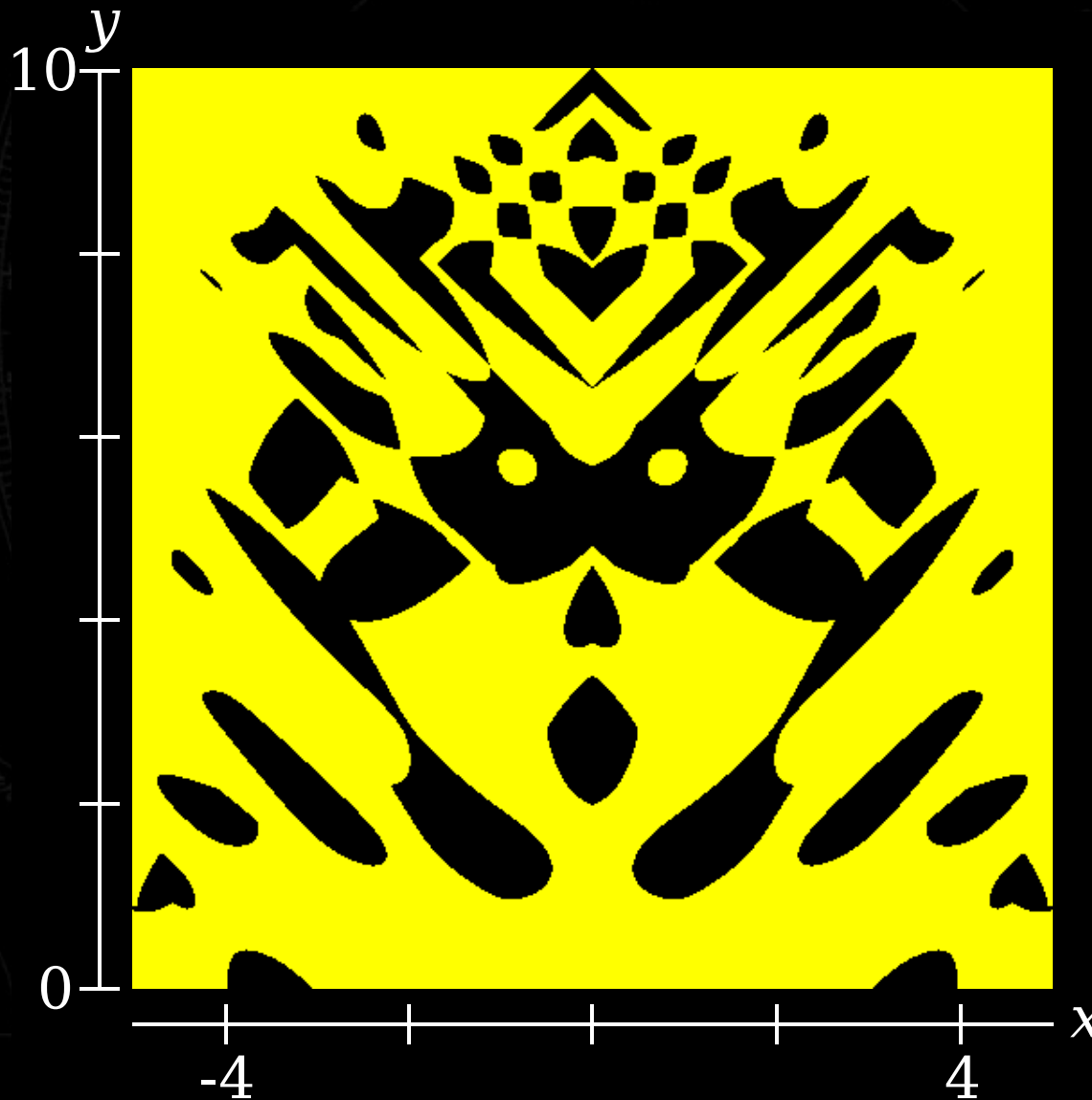




# Example Graph



# Example Graph



# Isn't this already solved?

**There are many utilities for doing this:**

- **Computer Algebra Systems**

- Mathematica, Maple, ...

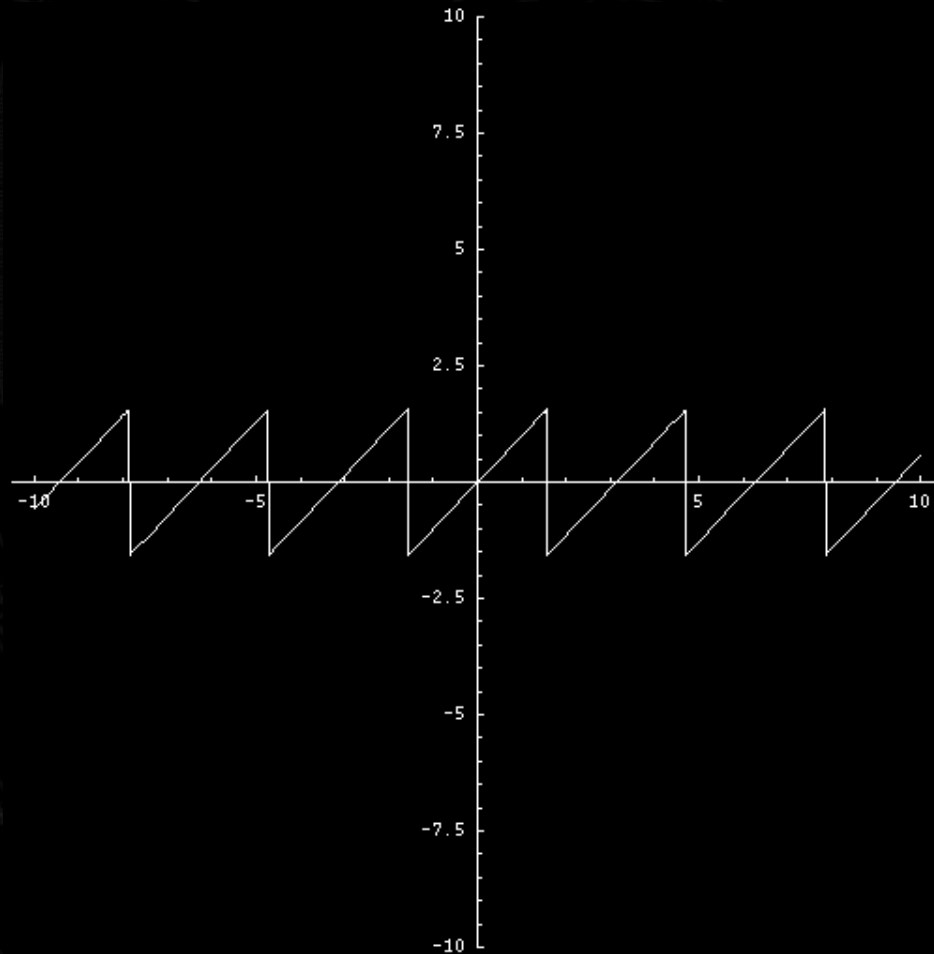
- **Graphing Calculators**

- Hewlett-Packard, Texas Instruments, ...

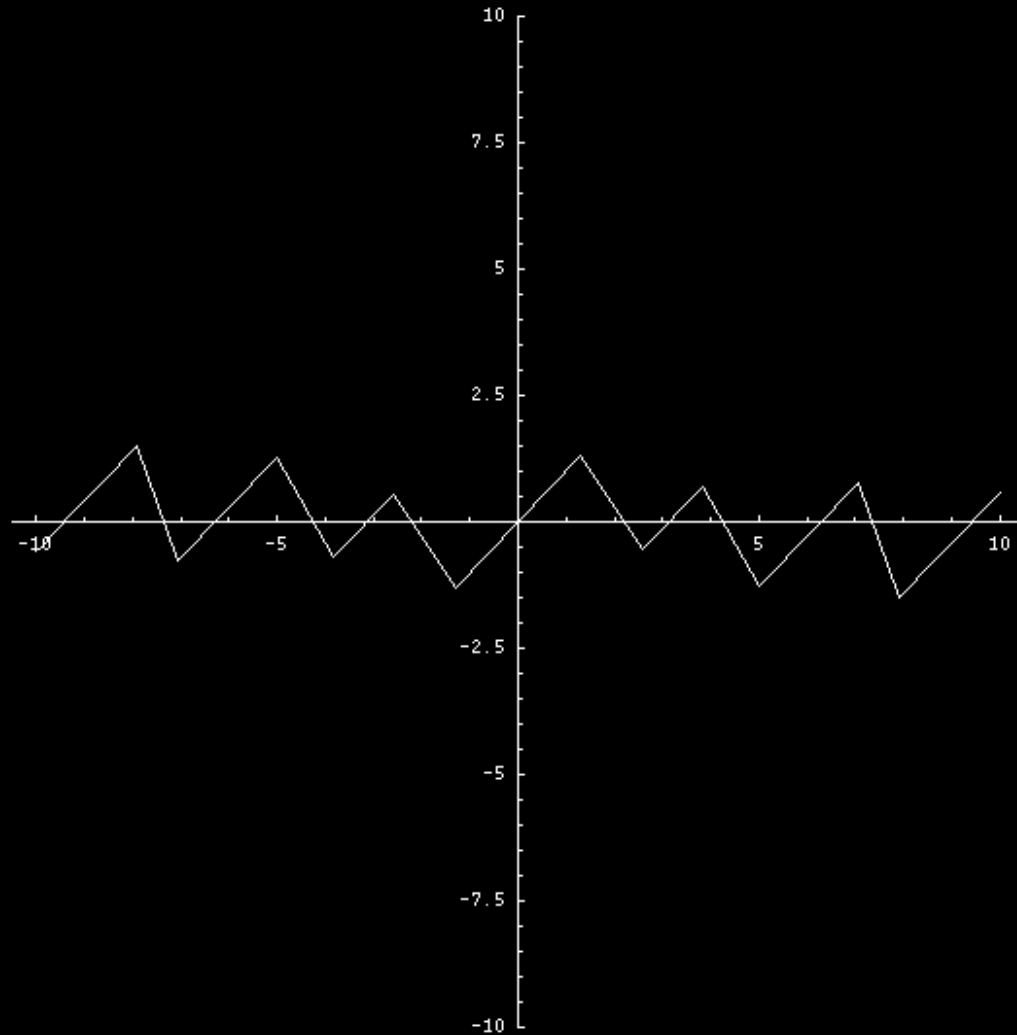
- **Graphing Software**

- Curvus Pro, IAsolve, GraphingCalculator, ...

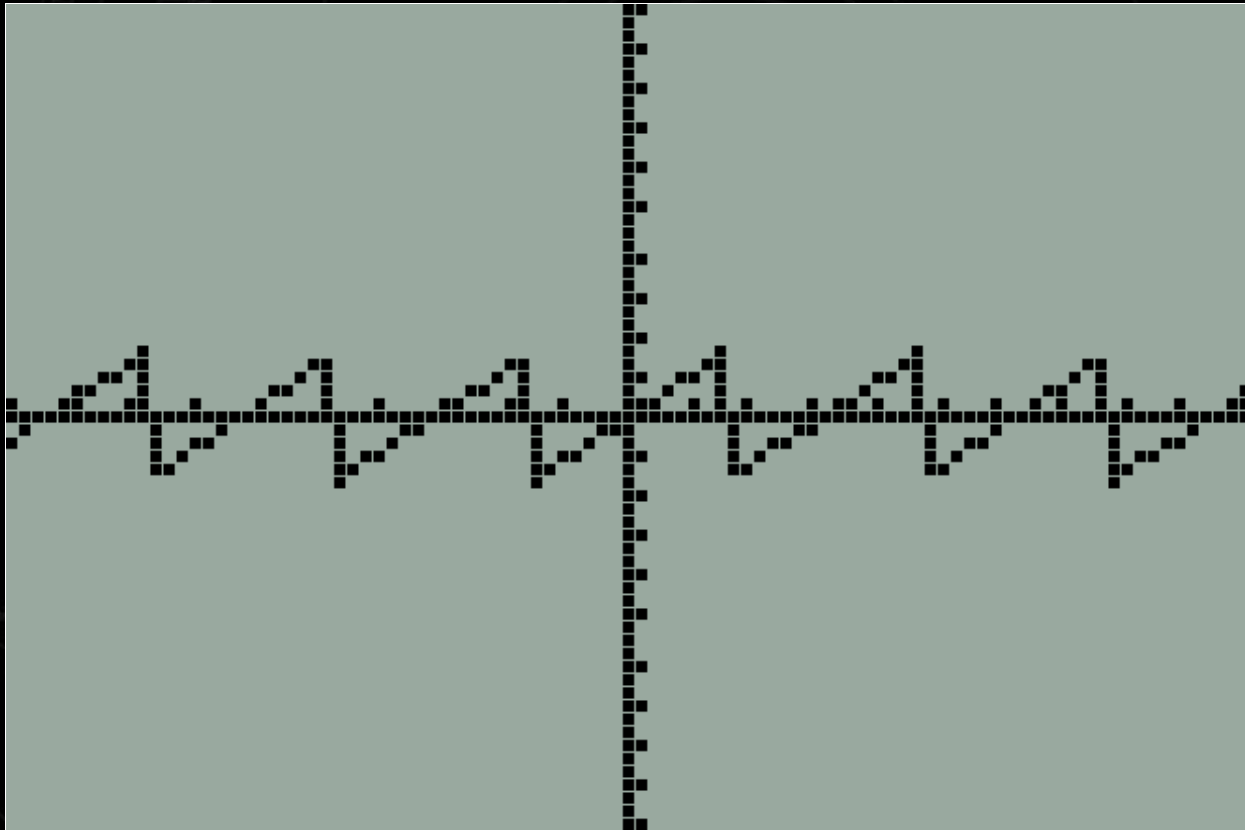
# Mathematica 4 Plot Output



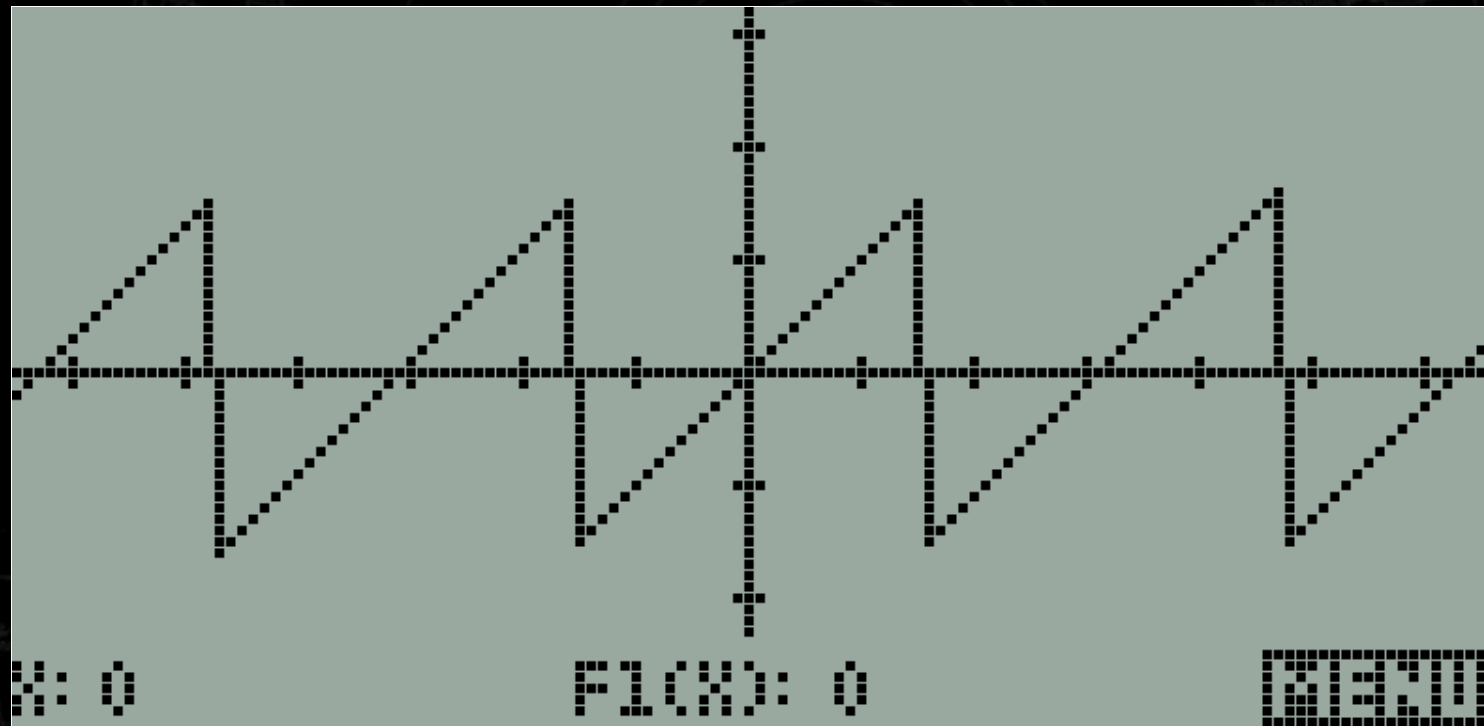
# Mathematica 4 ImplicitPlot Output+



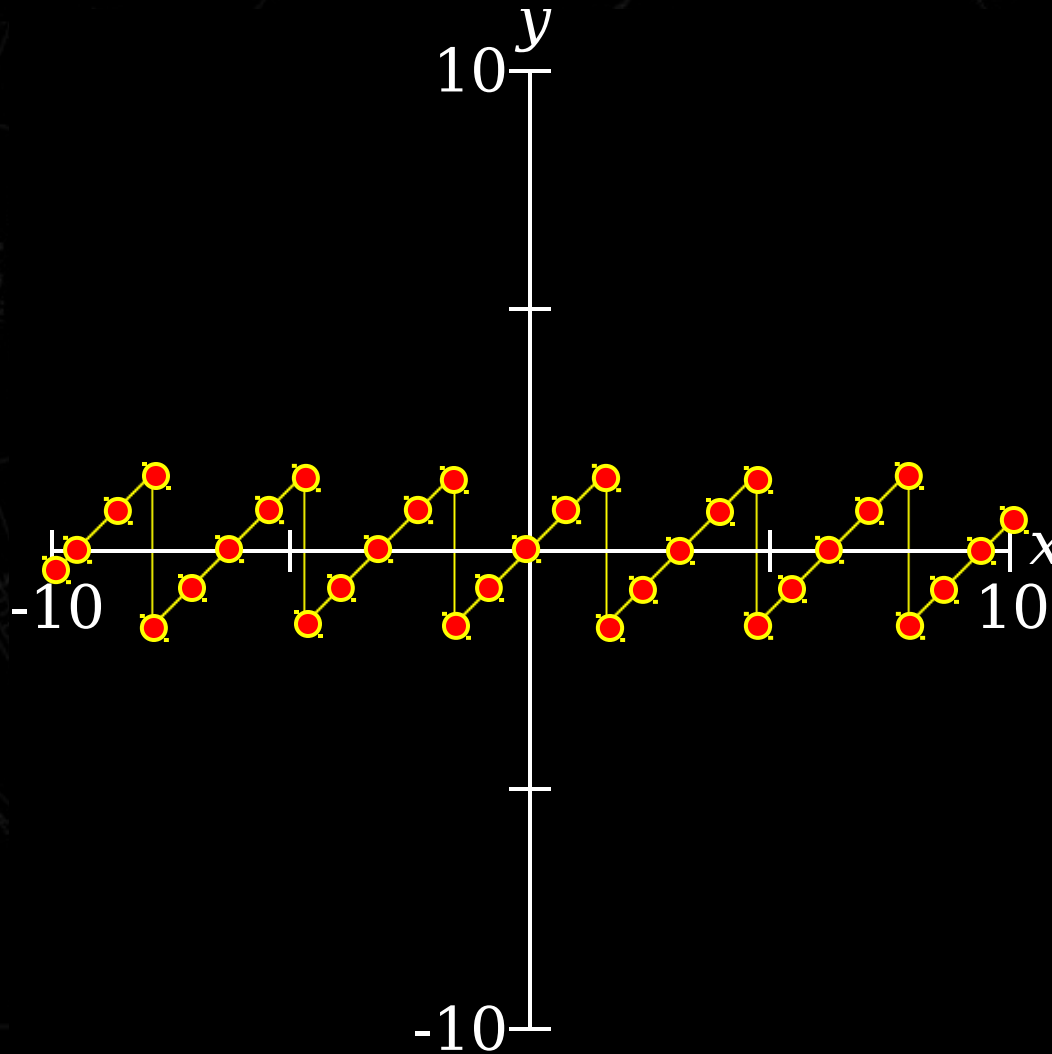
# Texas Instruments TI-83 Plus



# Hewlett-Packard HP 39G

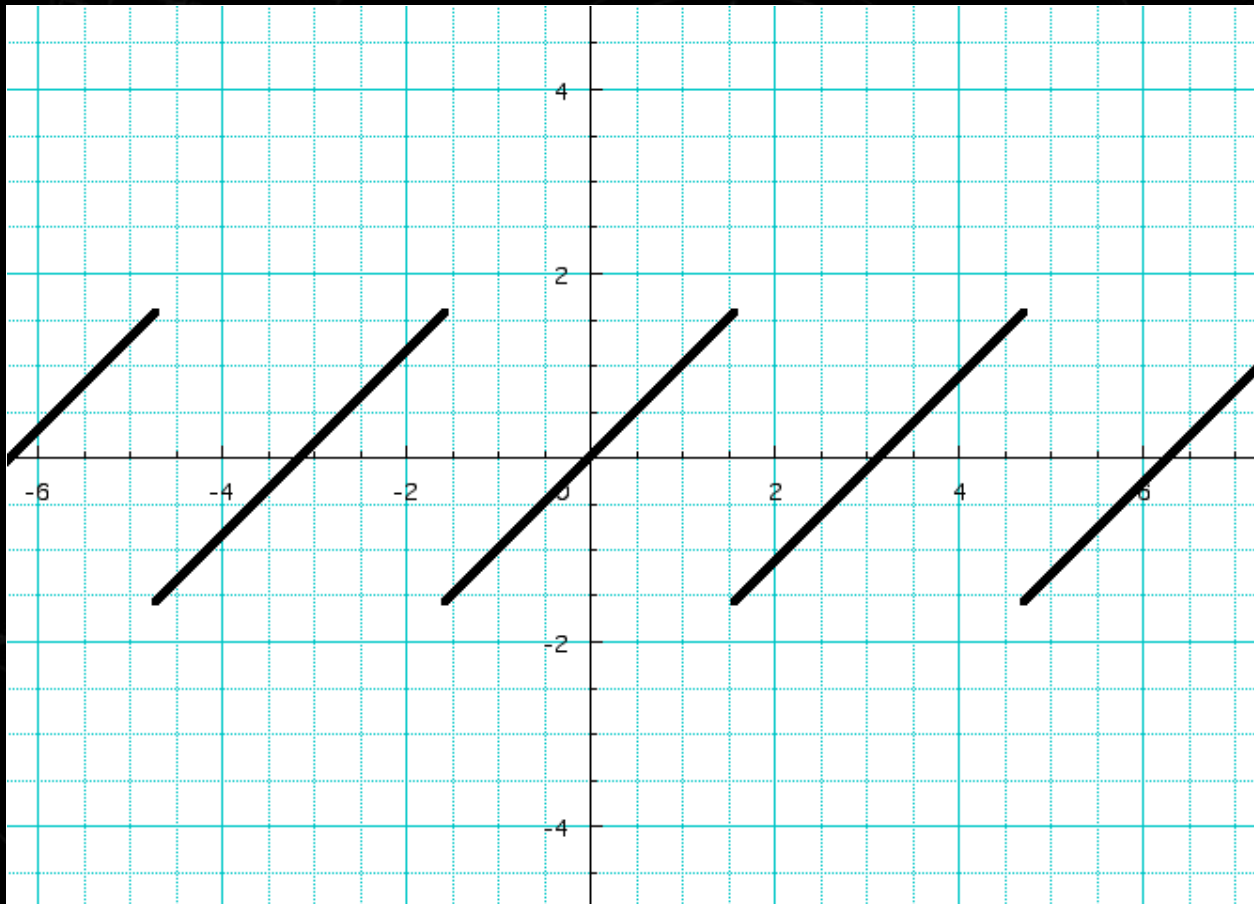


# Connect-The-Dots Graphing

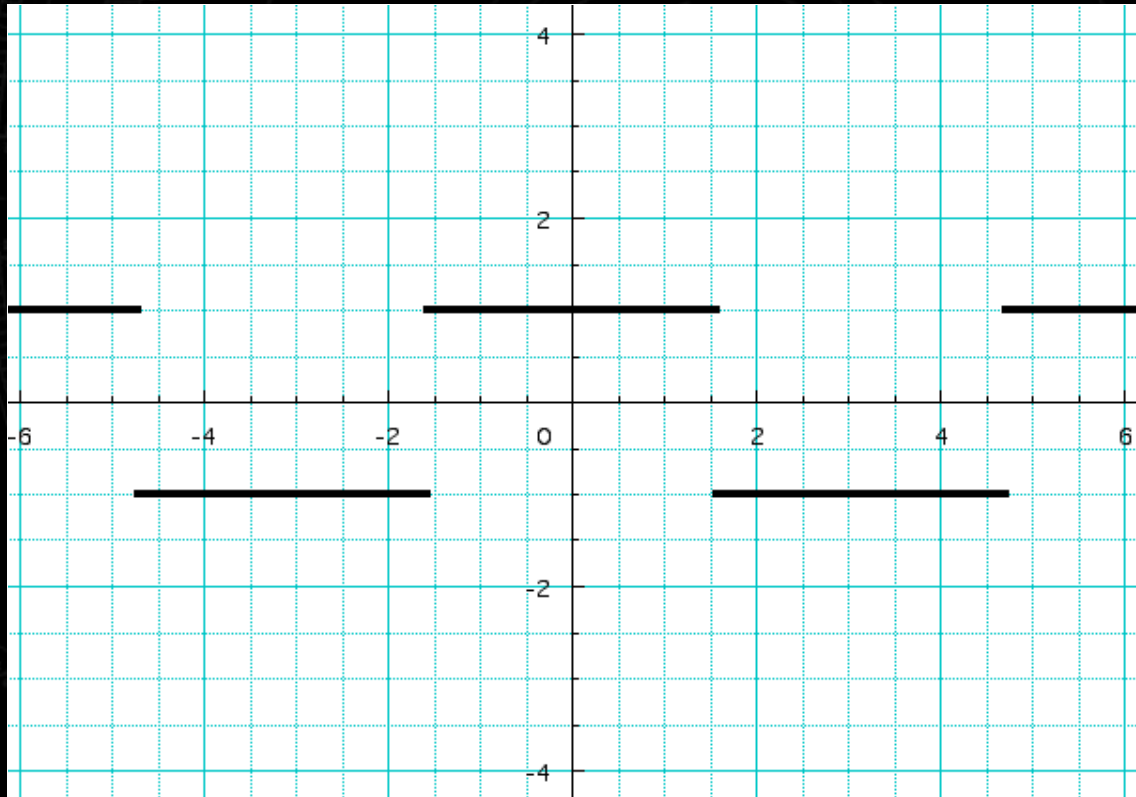




# Curvus Pro 3.0.1



# Curvus Pro 3.0.1

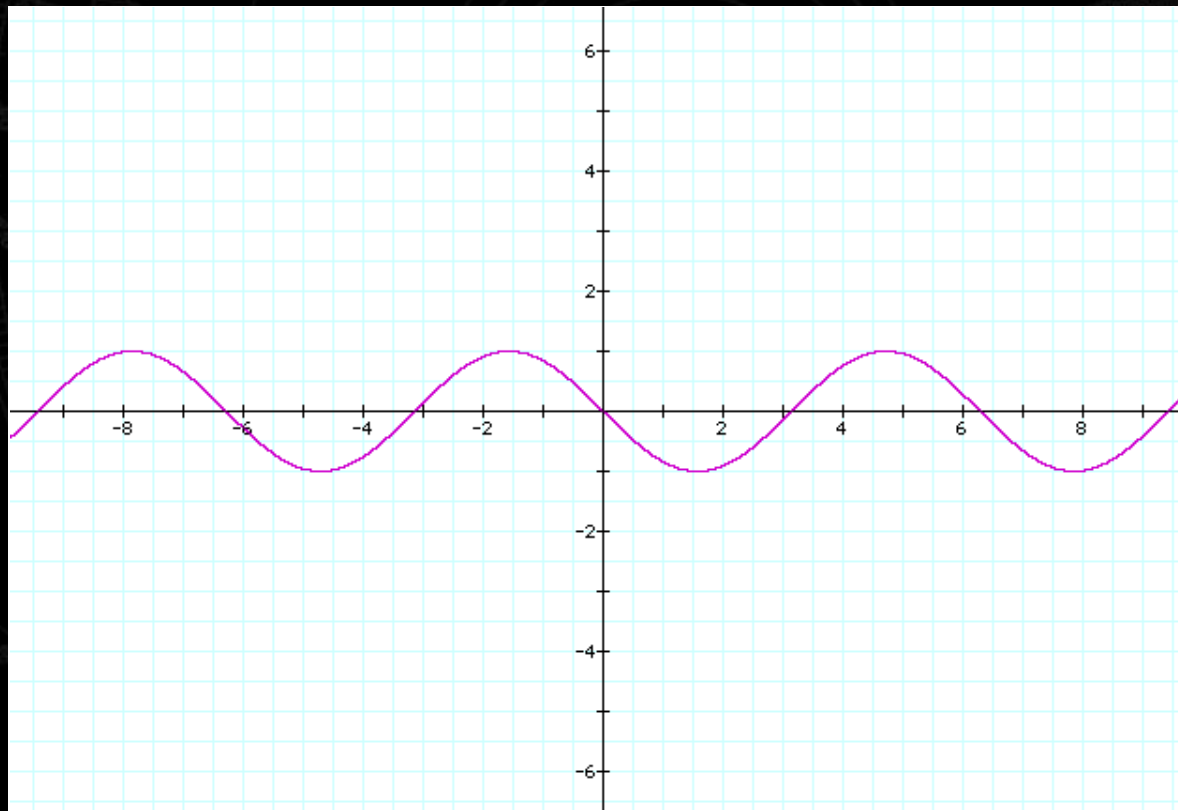


# Floating-Point Arithmetic



# Graphing Calculator 3.0.1

## [Avitzur]



# Connect-the-Dots Graphing

## Problems:

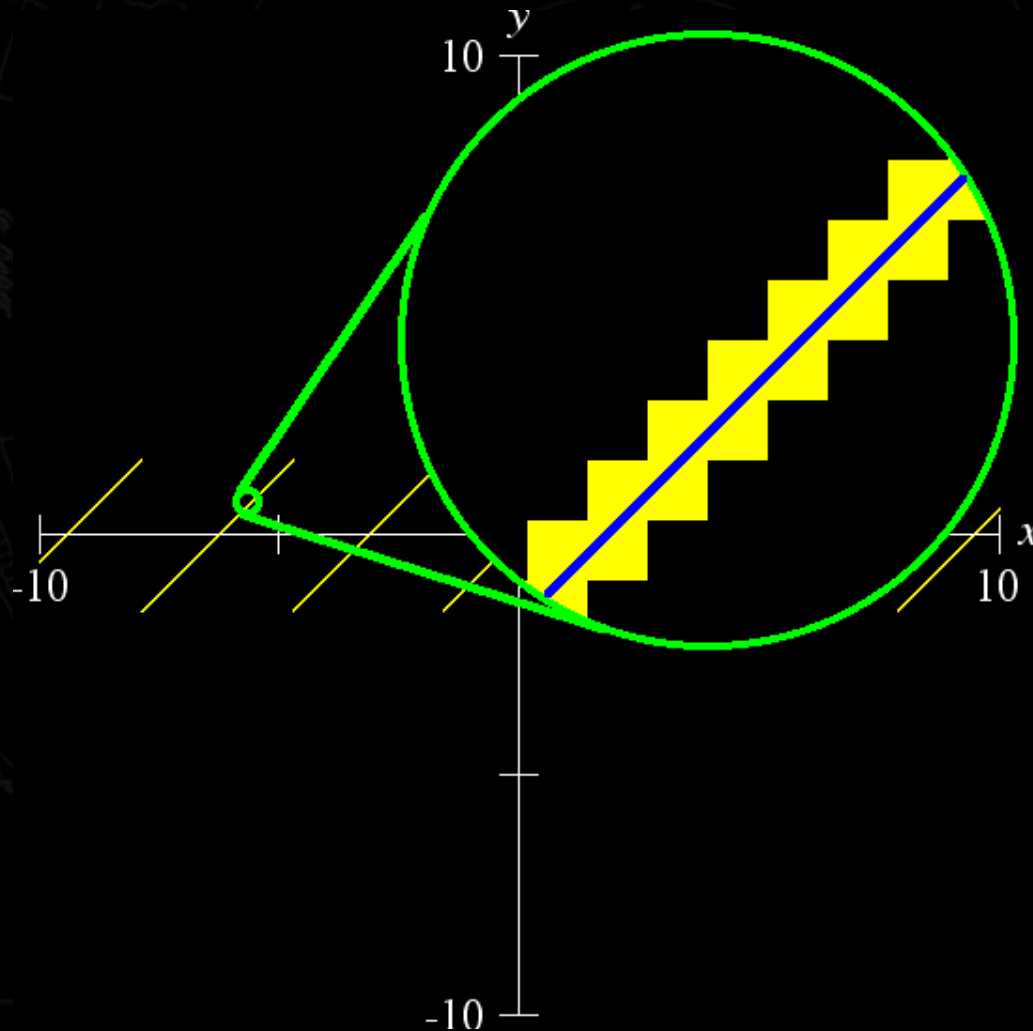
- Not all dots should be connected
- Dots may be far from the curve

# Connect-the-Dots Graphing

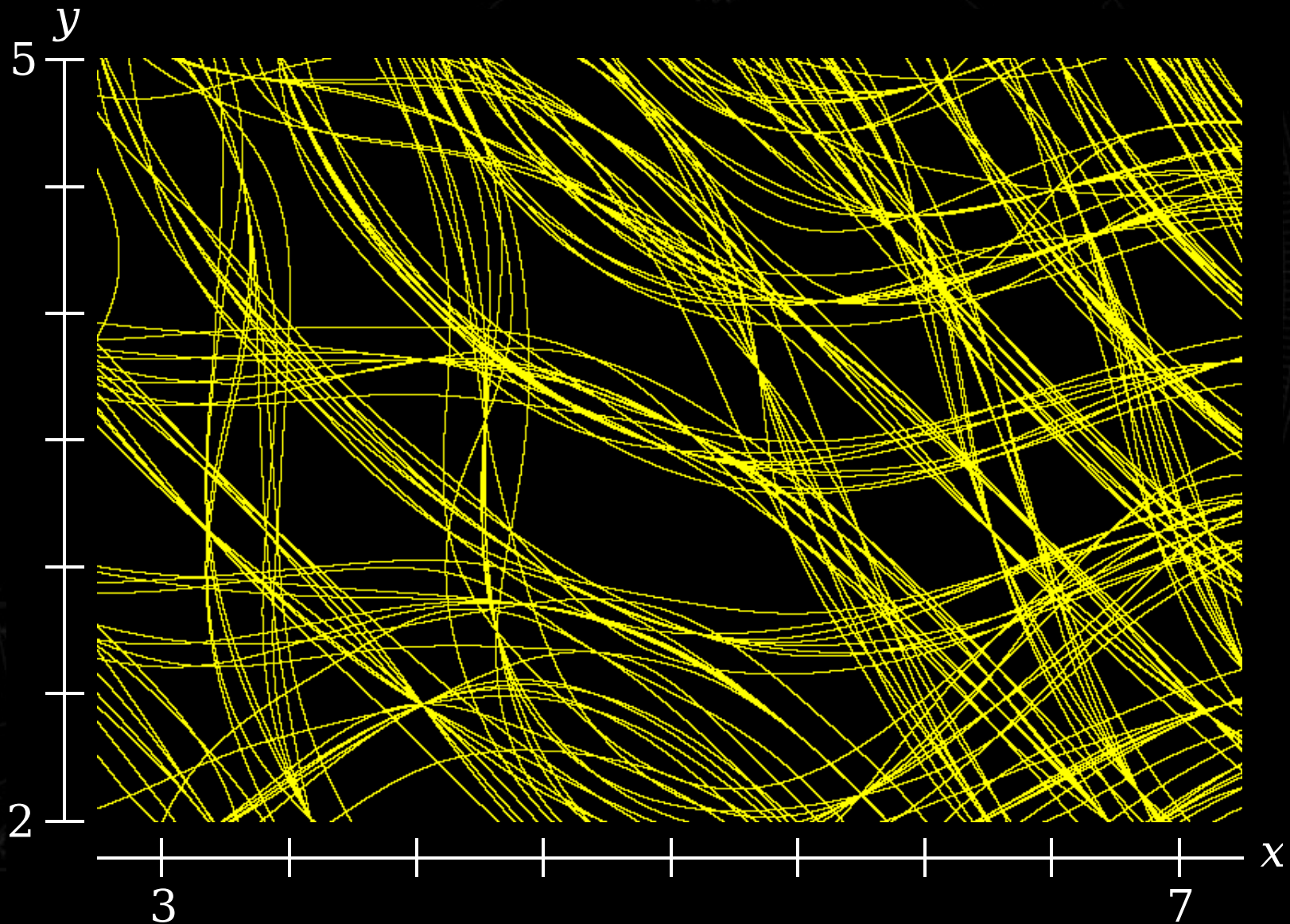
## Fundamental Problem:

- We haven't defined the graph's semantics

# Graph Semantics

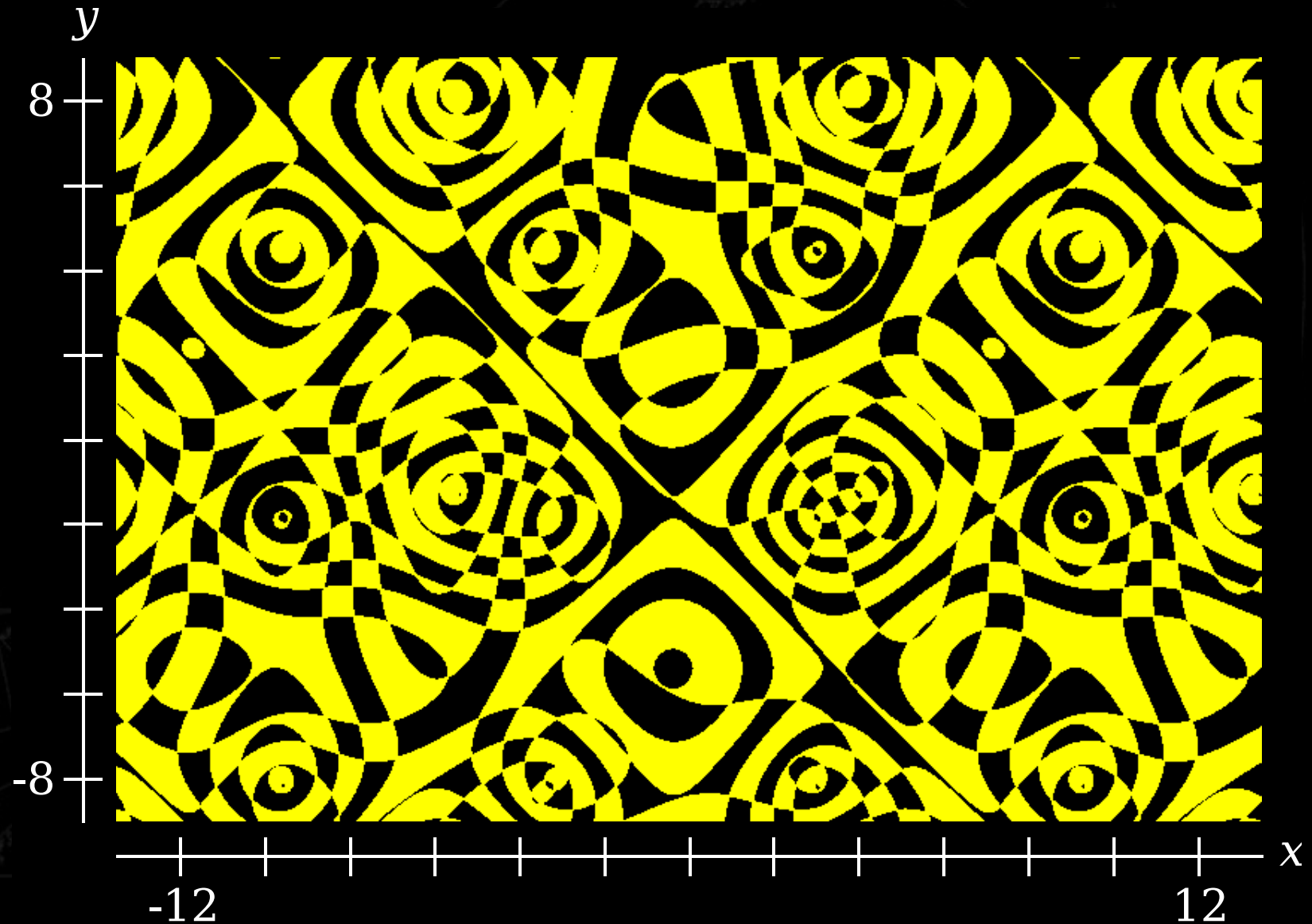


# Example Graph

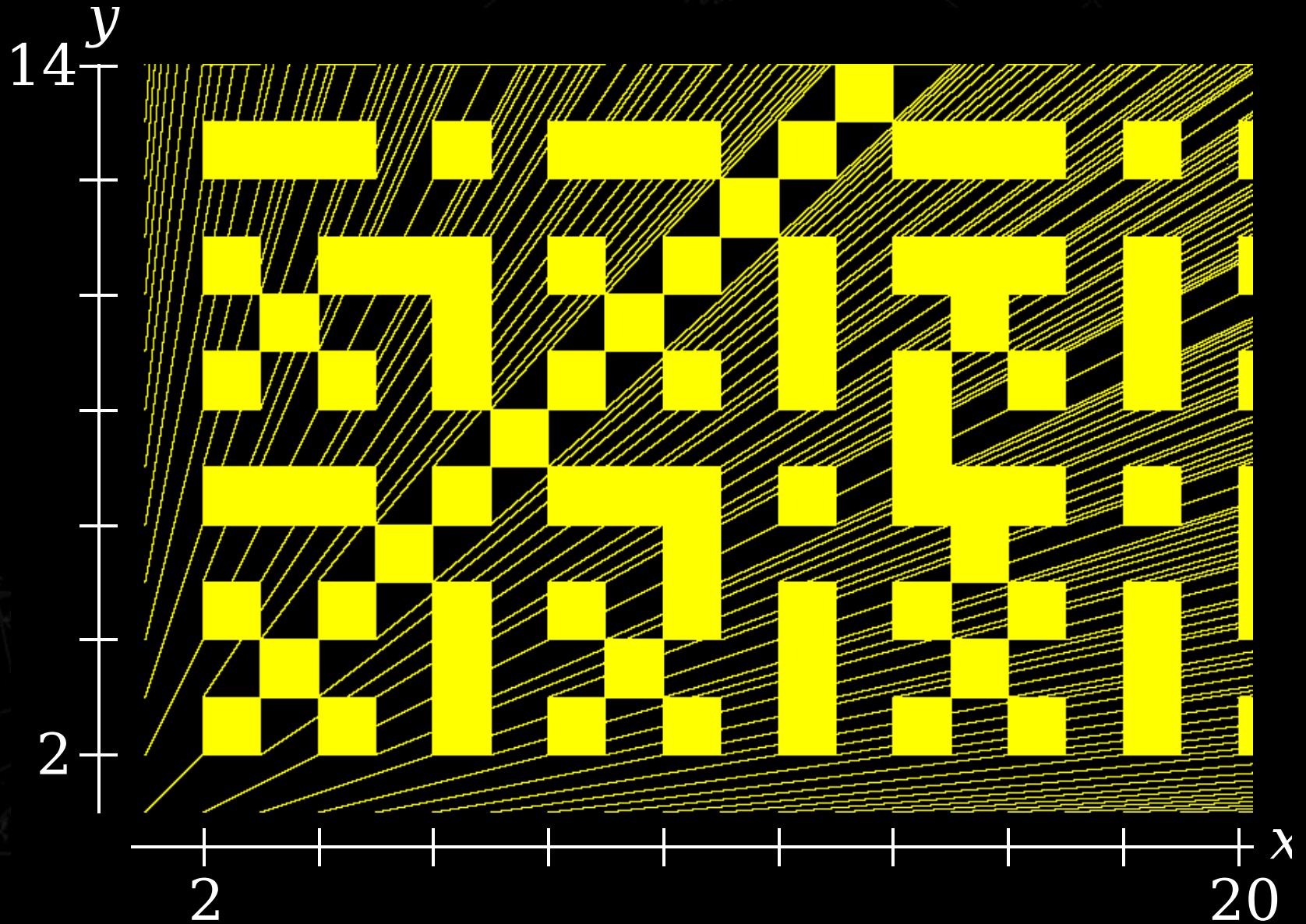




# Example Graph



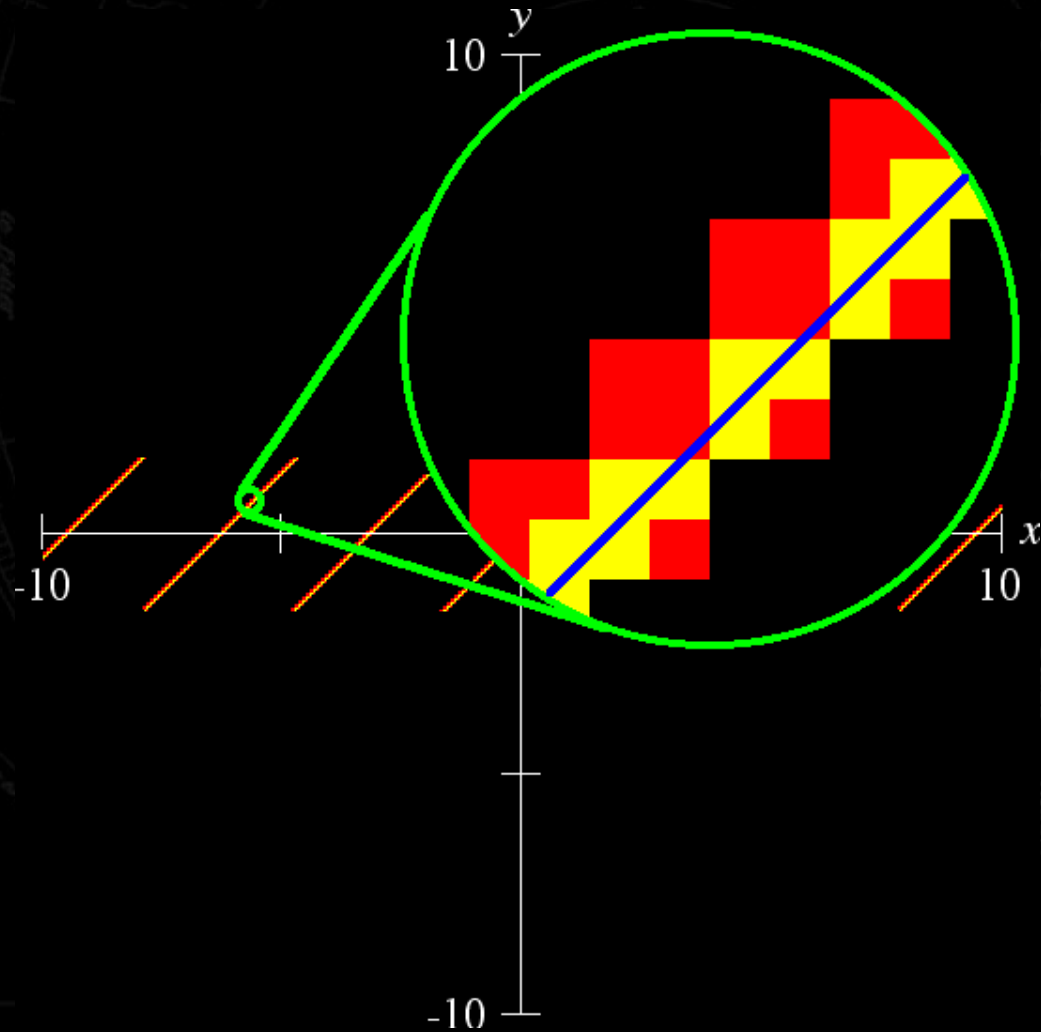
# Example Graph



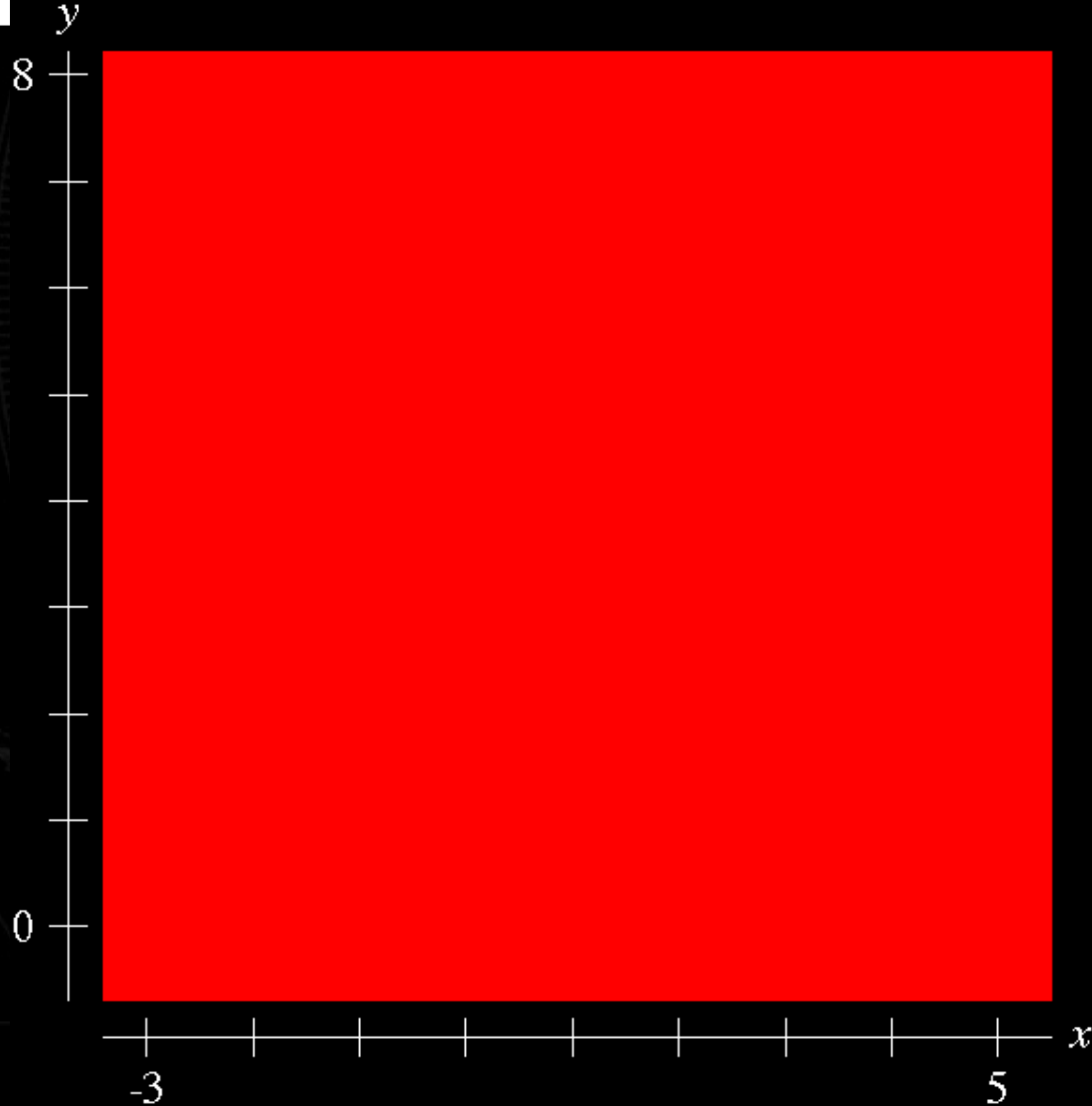
# Unfortunate Reality

- **This naïve goal is impossible since graphing, as formalized, is not computable**

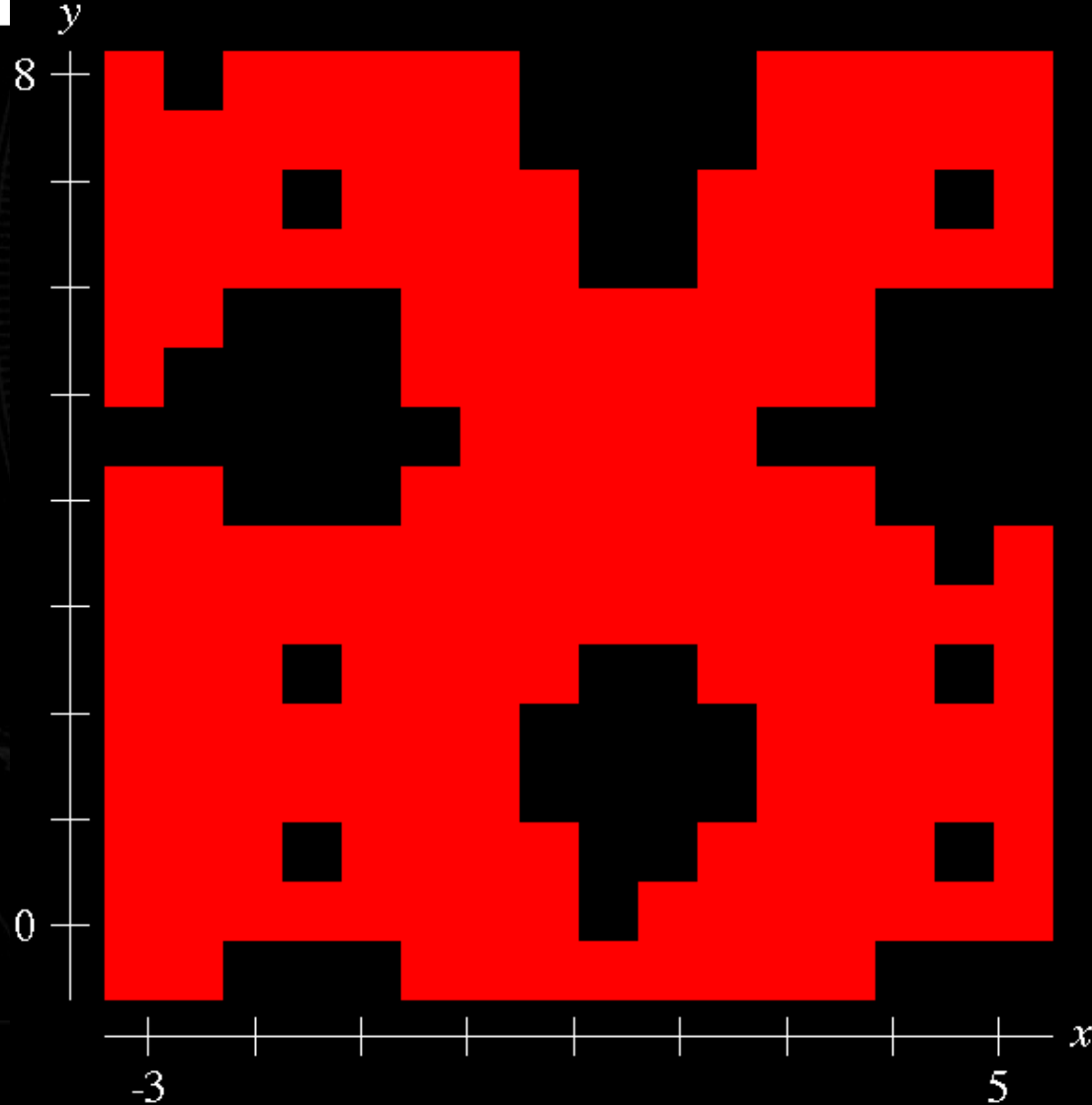
# Practical Graph Semantics



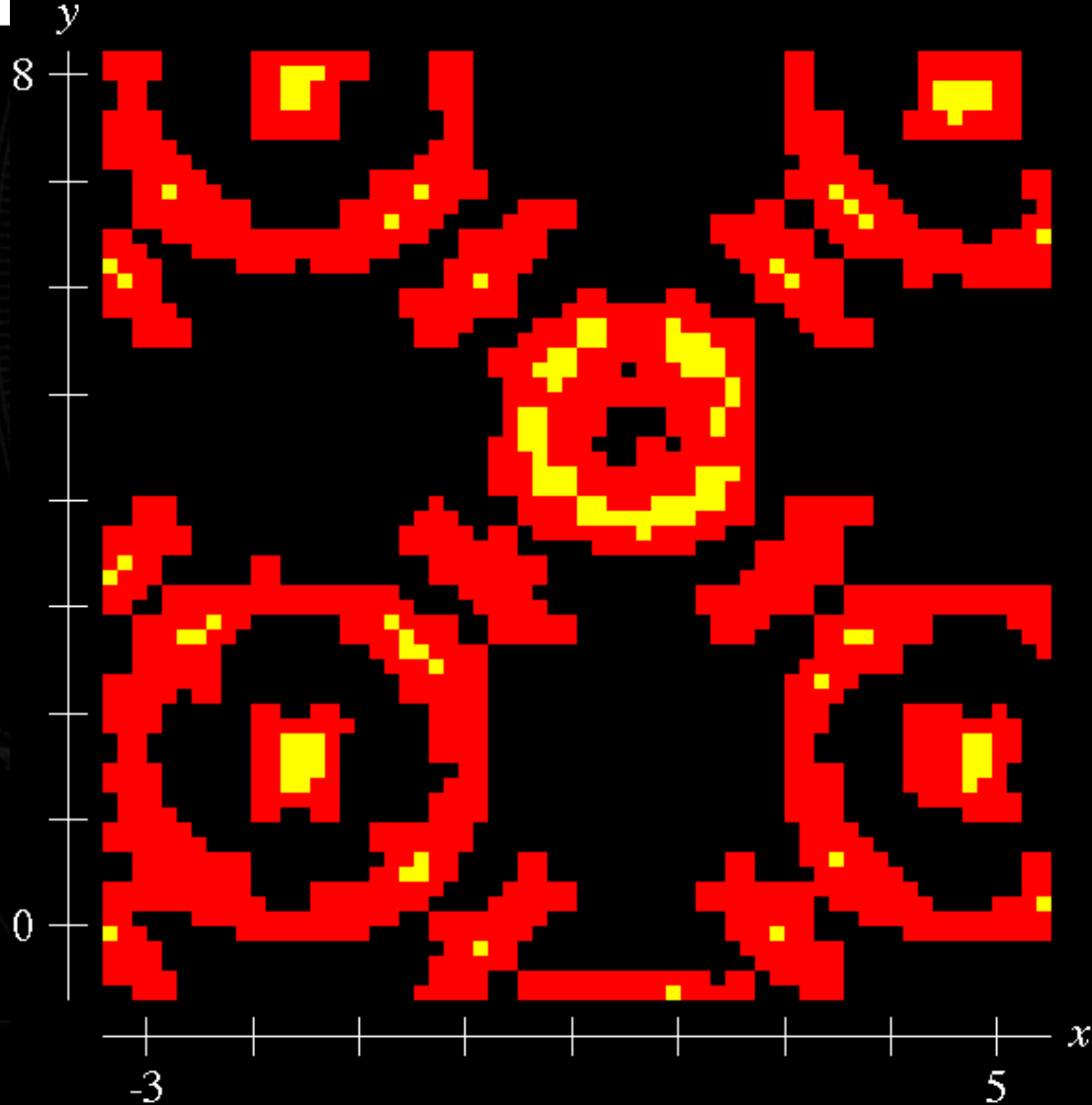
# Iterative Graphing Algorithm



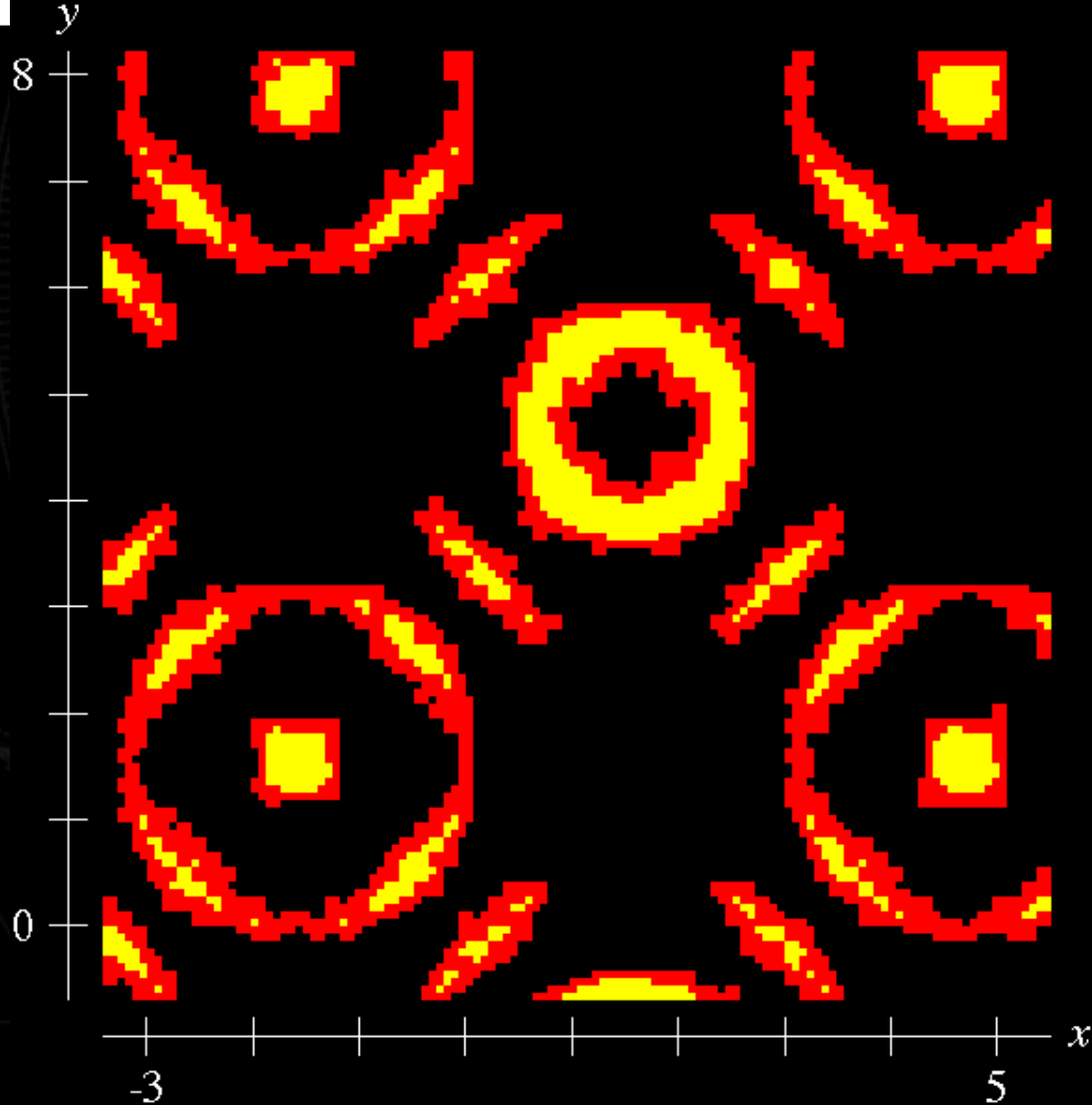
# Iterative Graphing Algorithm



# Iterative Graphing Algorithm

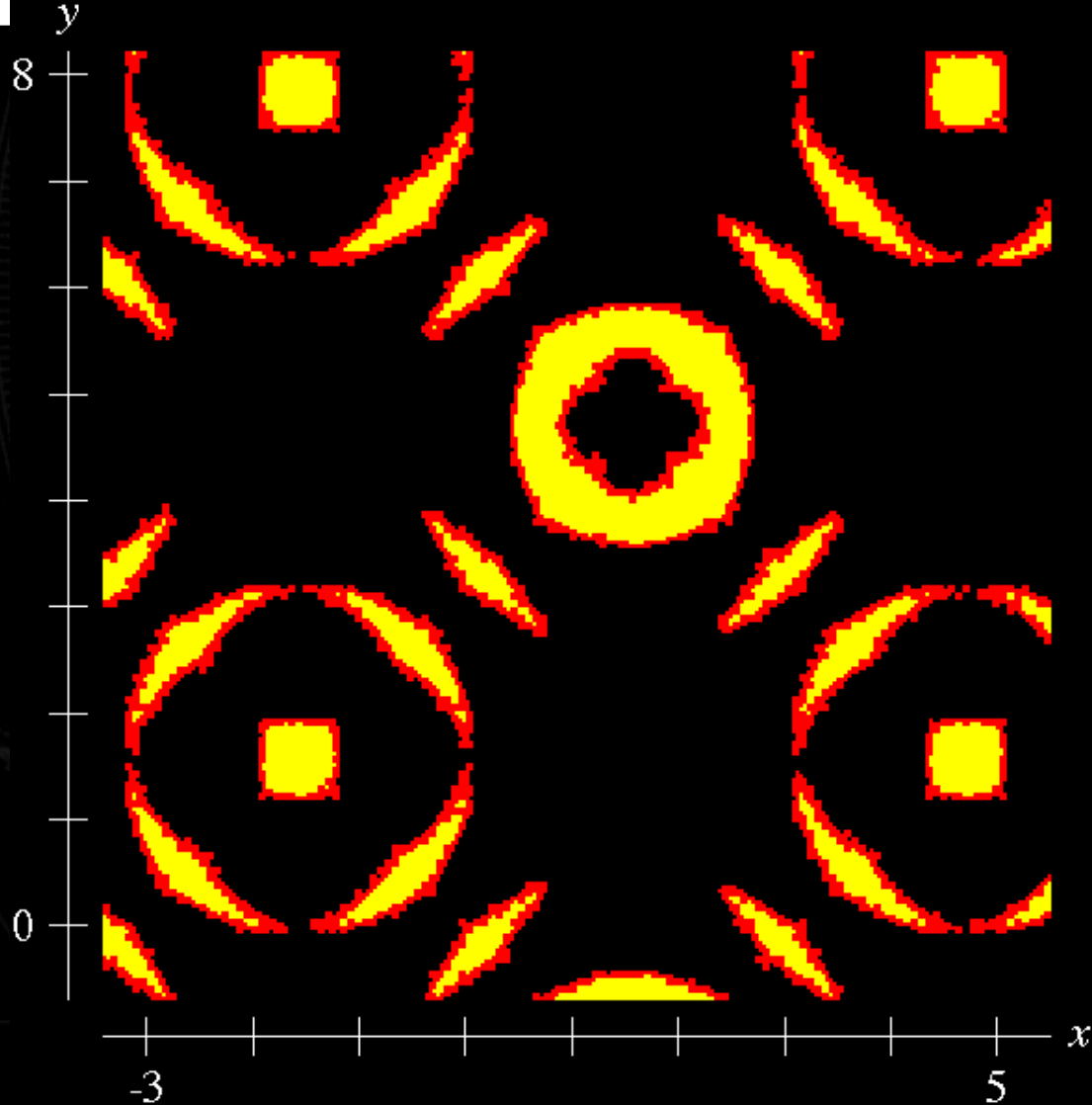


# Iterative Graphing Algorithm

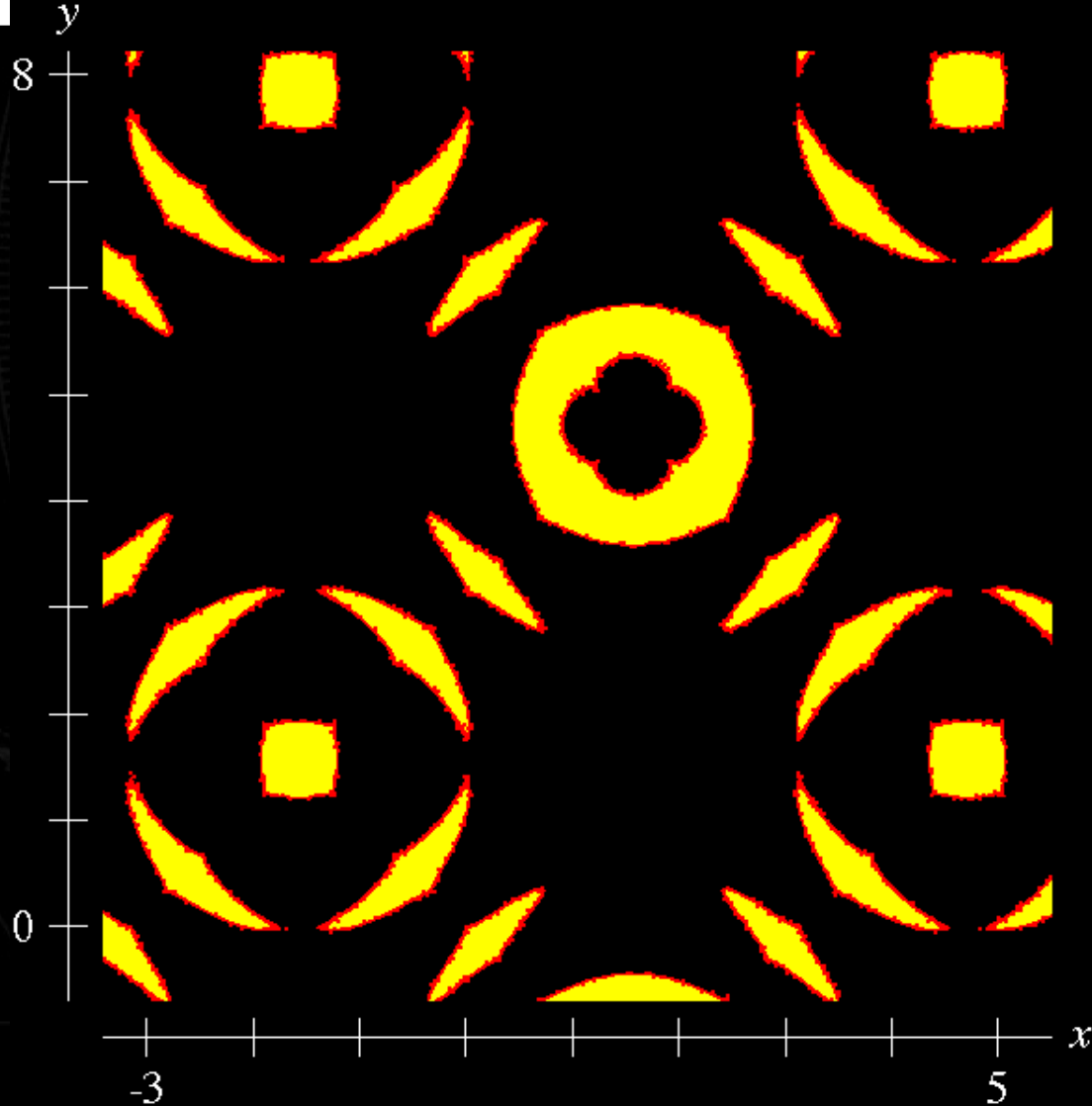




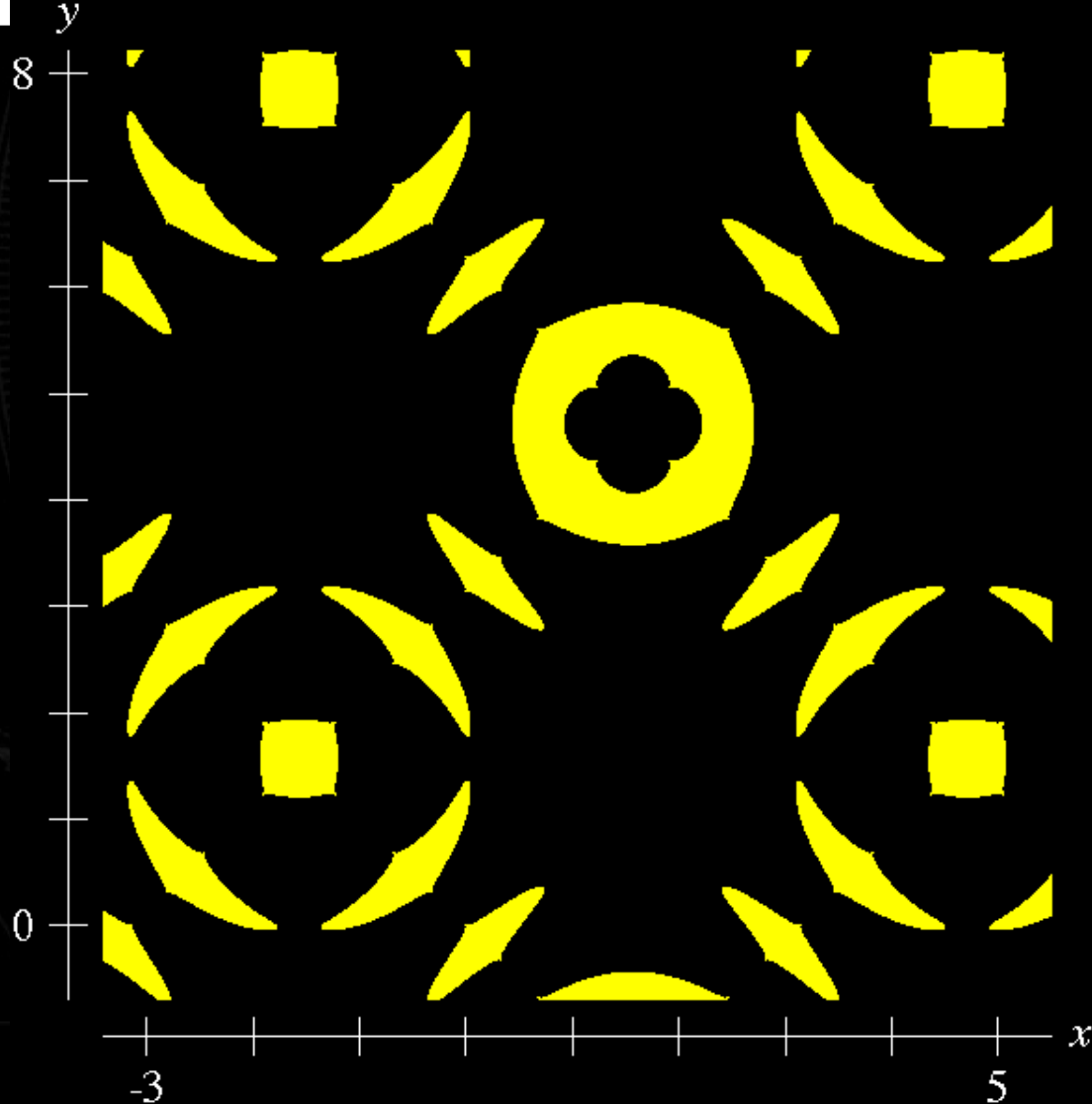
# Iterative Graphing Algorithm



# Iterative Graphing Algorithm



# Iterative Graphing Algorithm



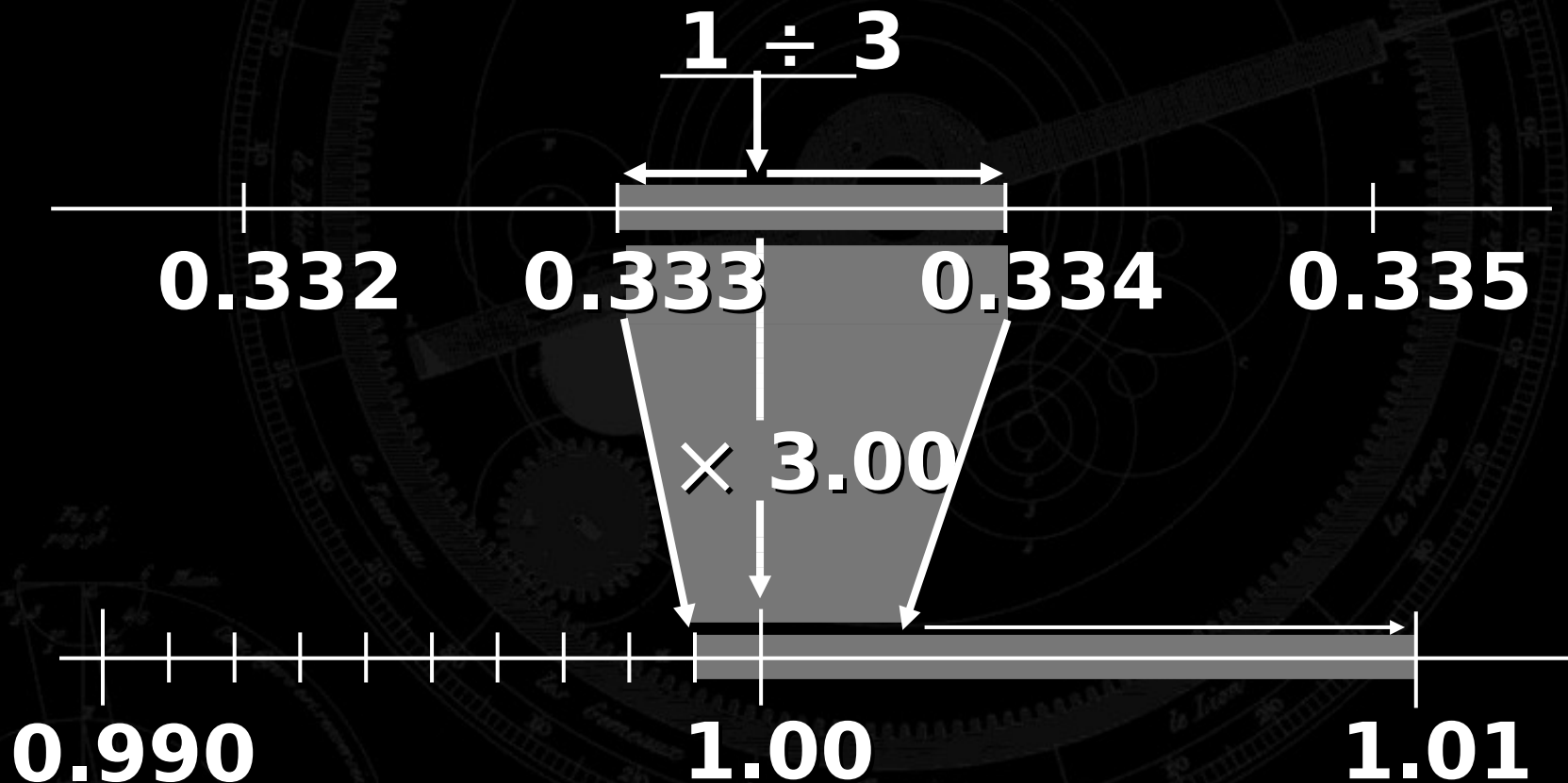
# Reliable Graphing

- We now have a well-defined problem
- But how do we evaluate formulae?

# Formula Evaluation

- **Use interval arithmetic to evaluate formulae**
- **Interval arithmetic provides guaranteed bounds on accuracy**

# Interval Arithmetic



# Interval Comparisons

$$x + y^2 \in [2.13, 2.15]$$



$$y \in [2.16, 2.18]$$

**Is  $x + y^2 < y$ ? Yes.**

# Interval Comparisons

$$x + y^2 \in [2.13, 2.16]$$

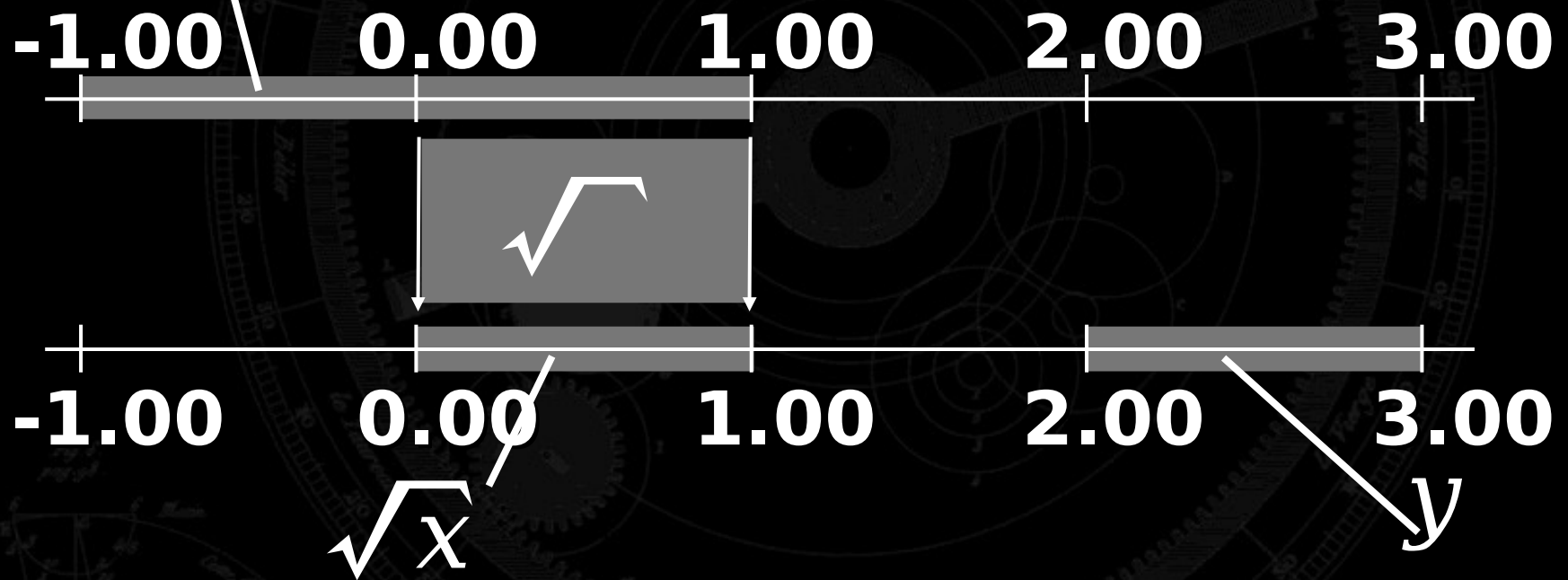


$$y \in [2.15, 2.18]$$

**Is  $x + y^2 < y$ ? Maybe.**

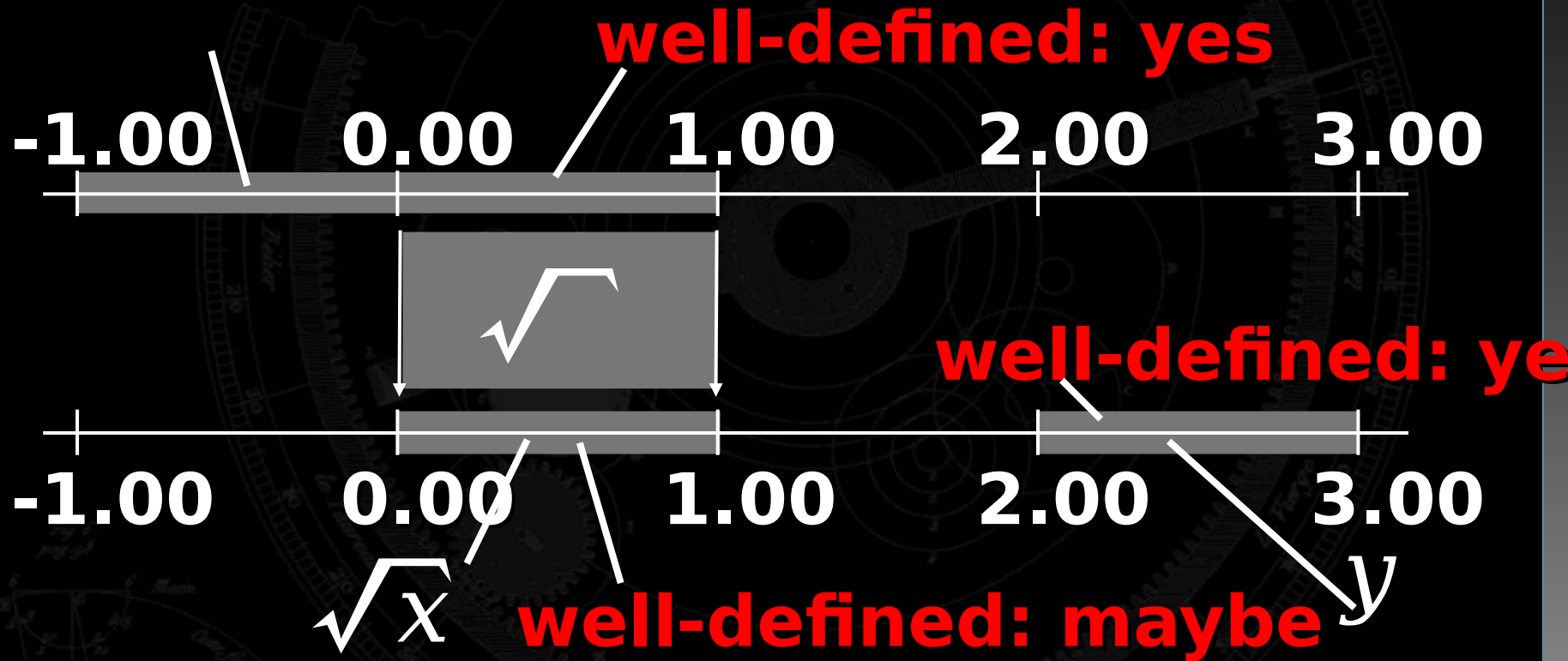


# Domain Tracking



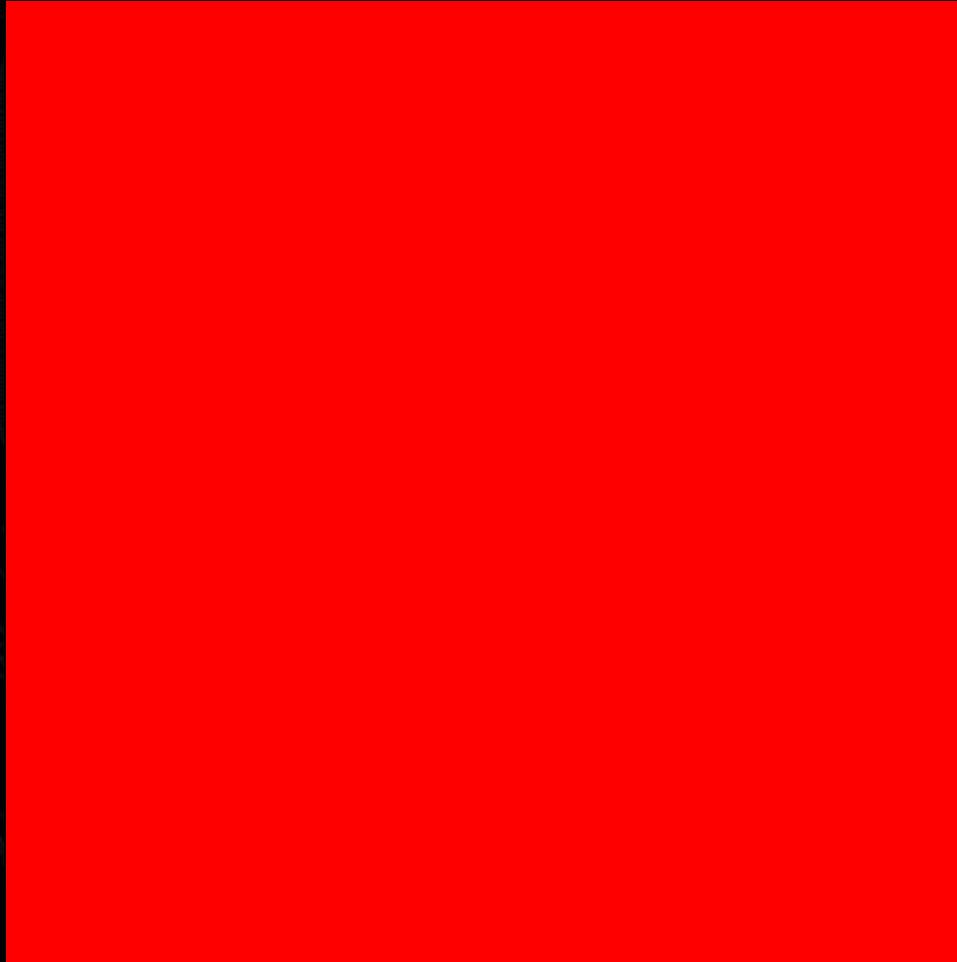
Is  $\sqrt{x} < y$  ~~?~~ Yes.

# Domain Tracking

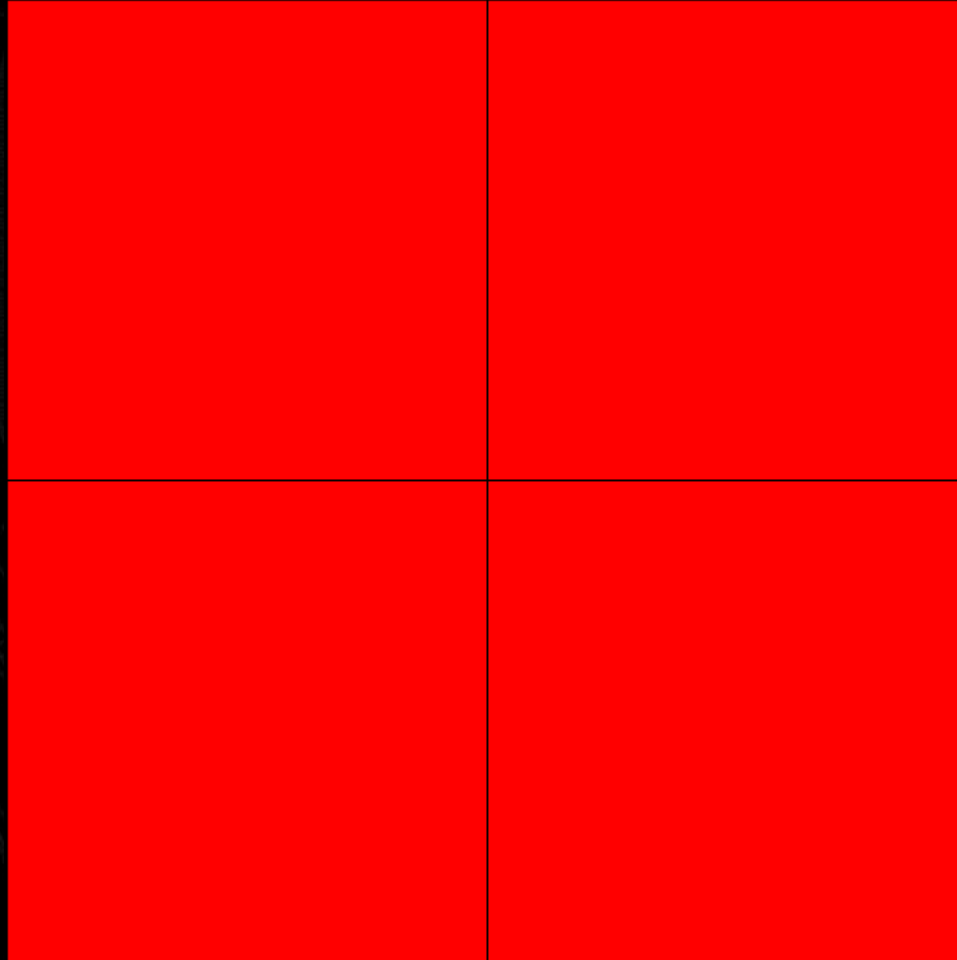


Is  $\sqrt{x} < y$  ? Maybe.

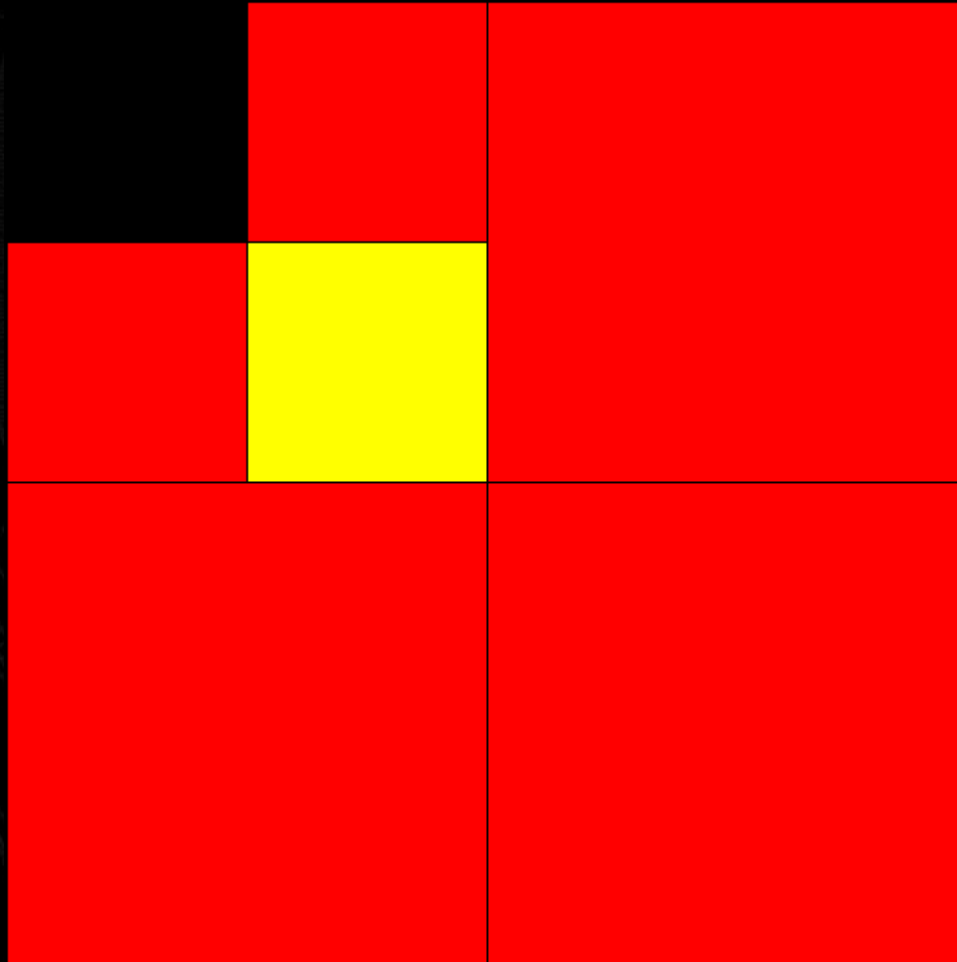
# Algorithm A



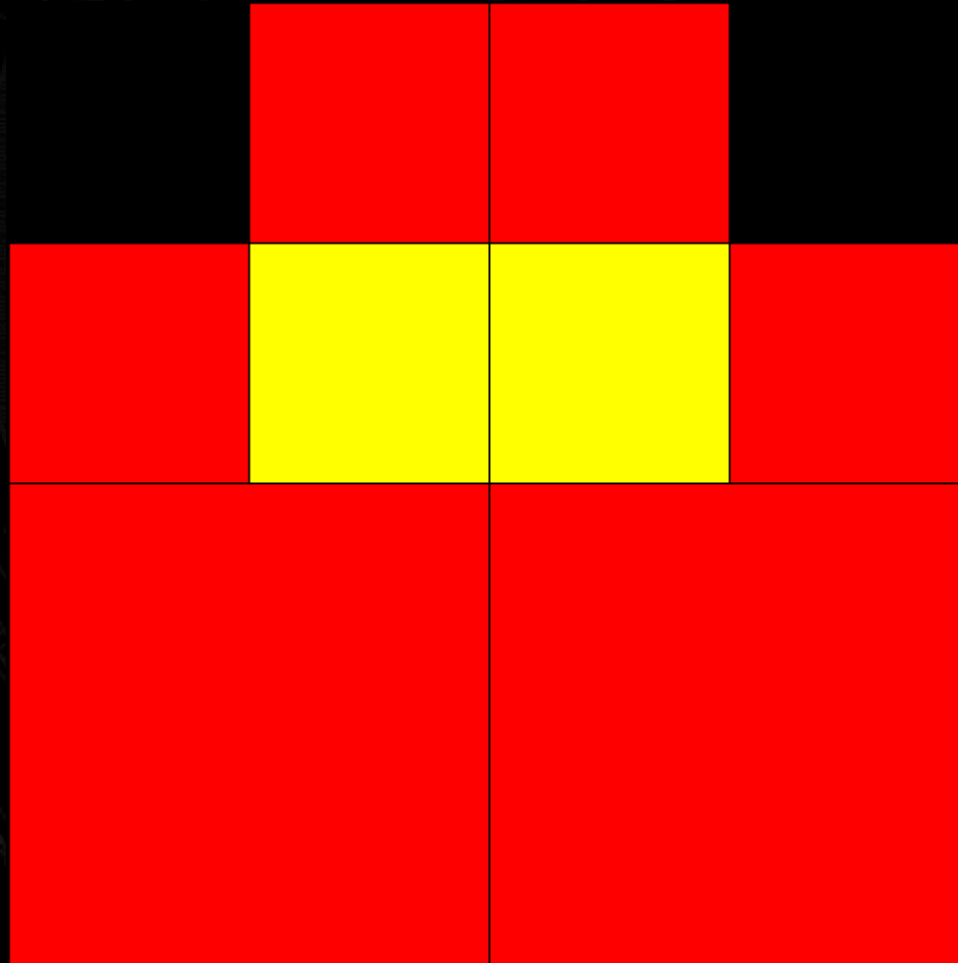
# Algorithm A



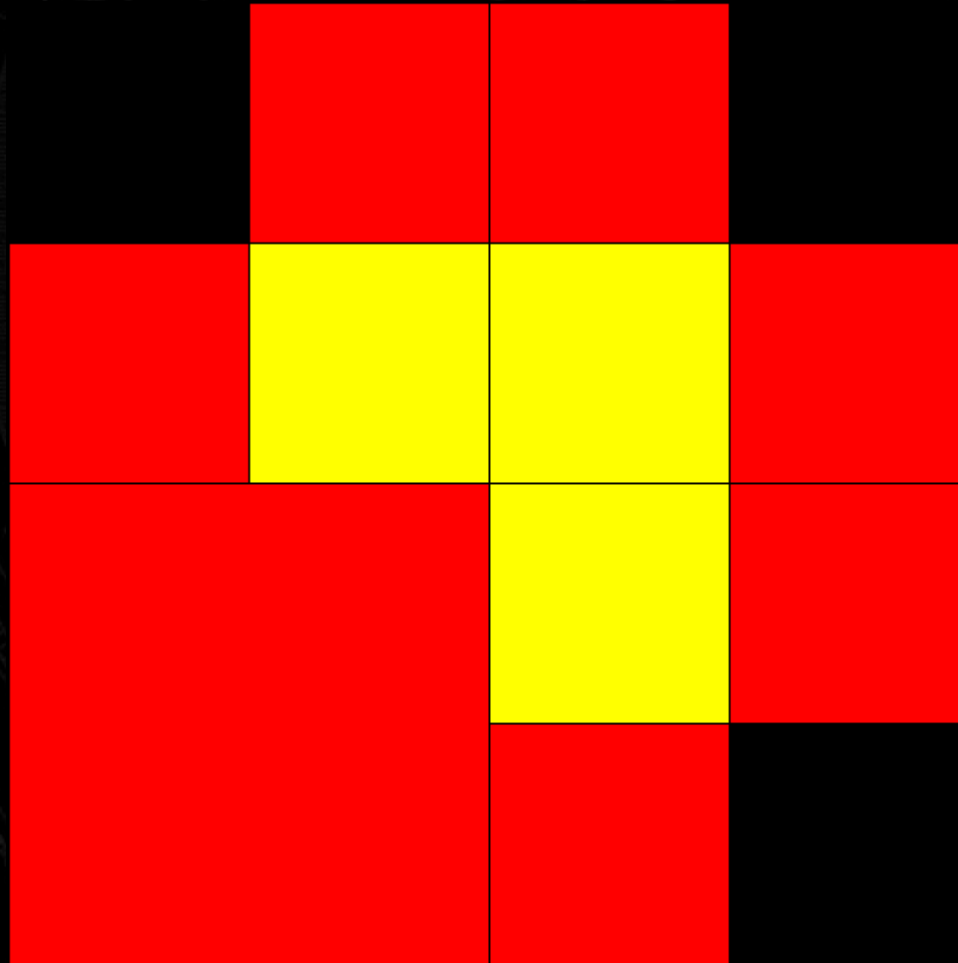
# Algorithm A



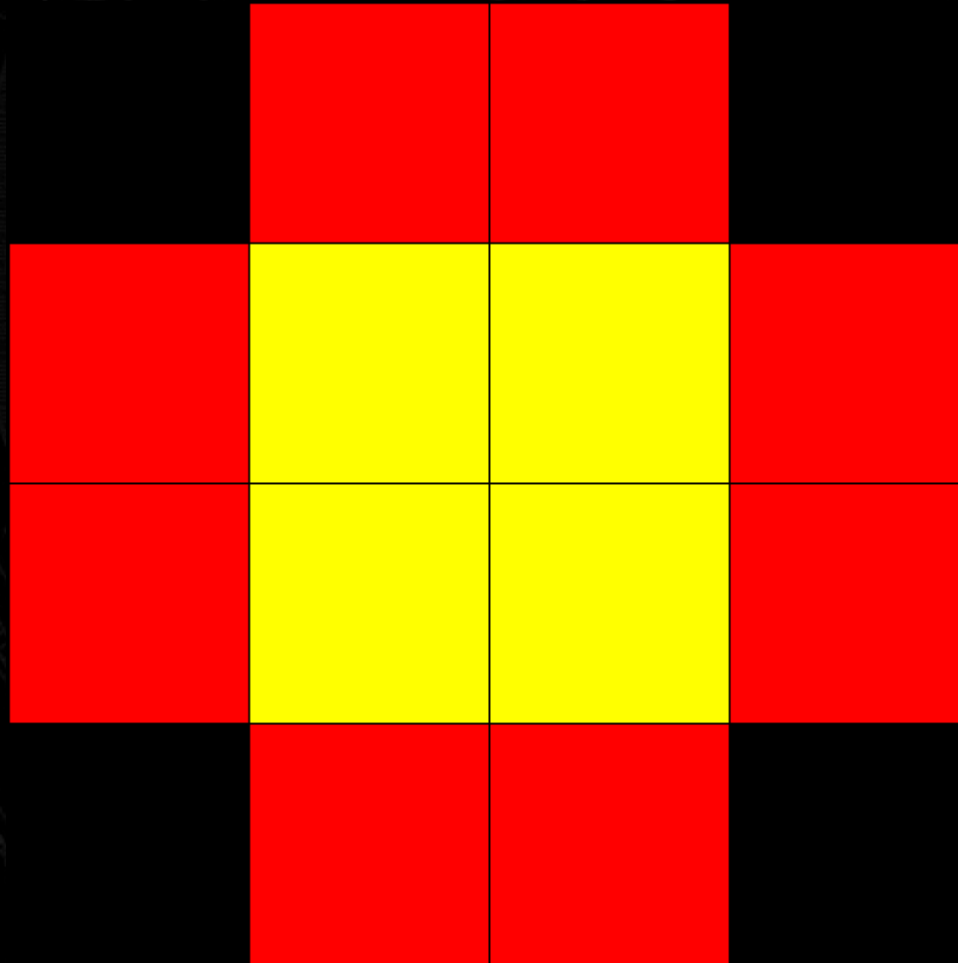
# Algorithm A



# Algorithm A

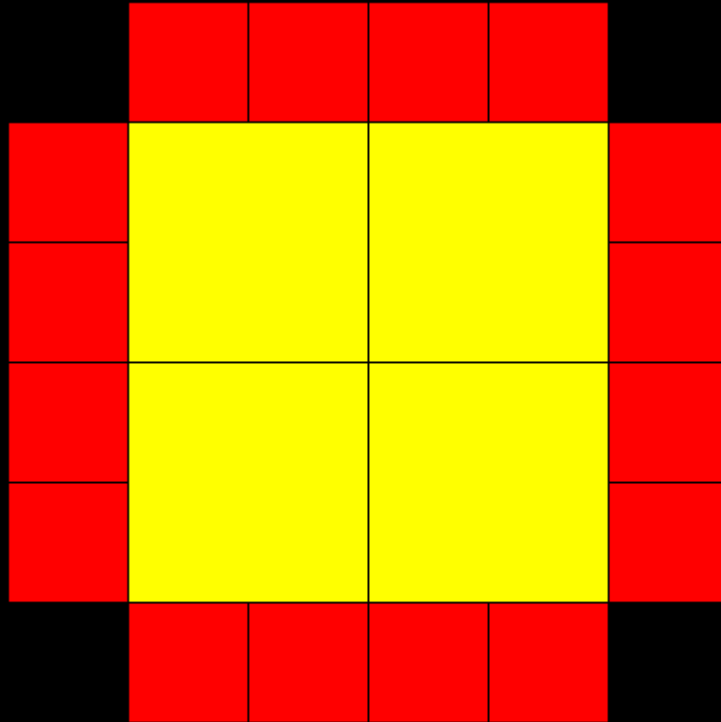


# Algorithm A

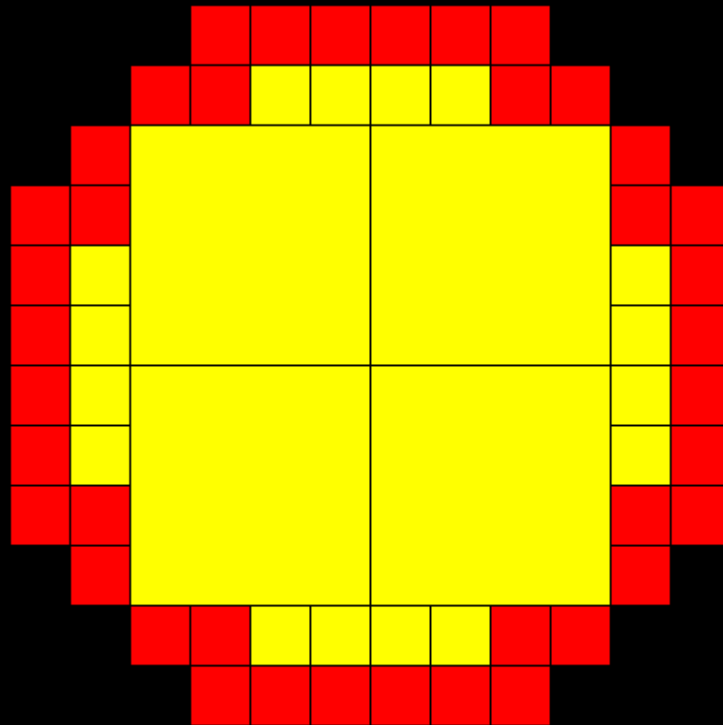




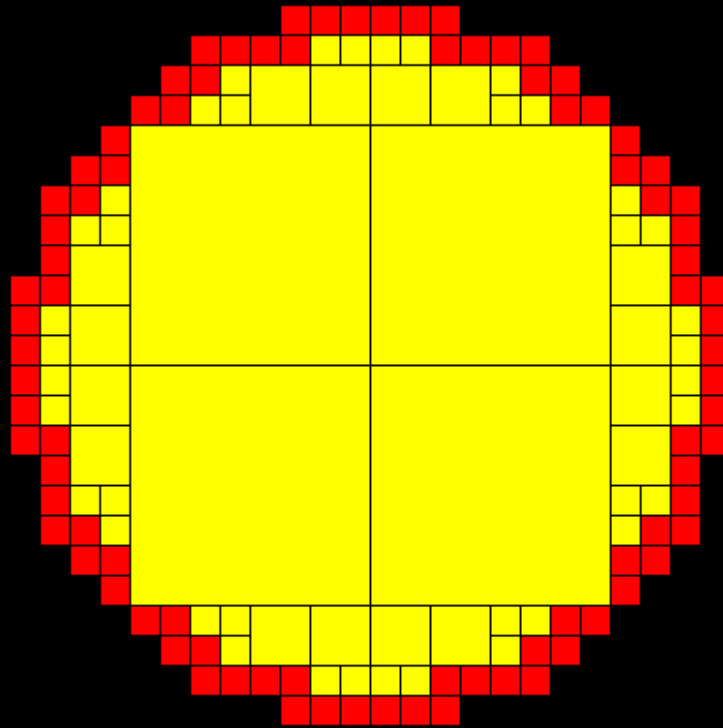
# Algorithm A



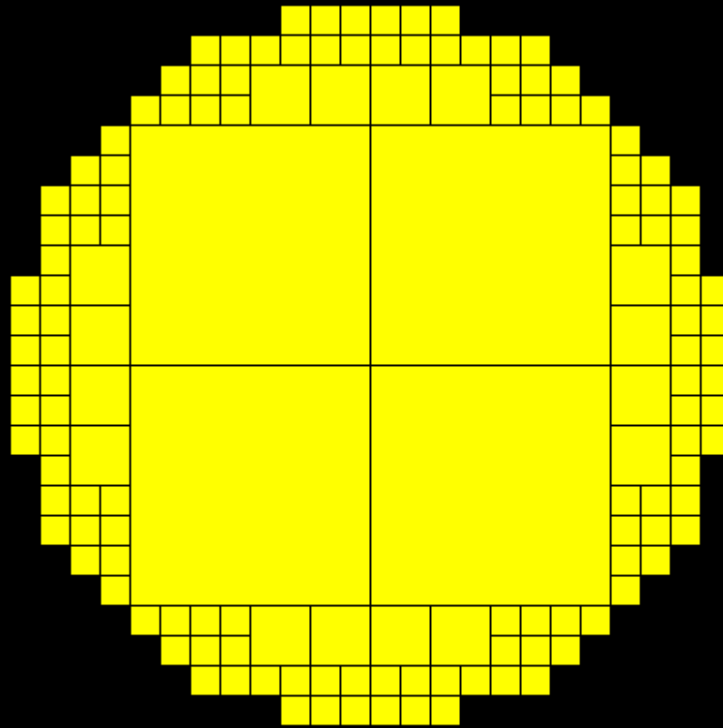
# Algorithm A



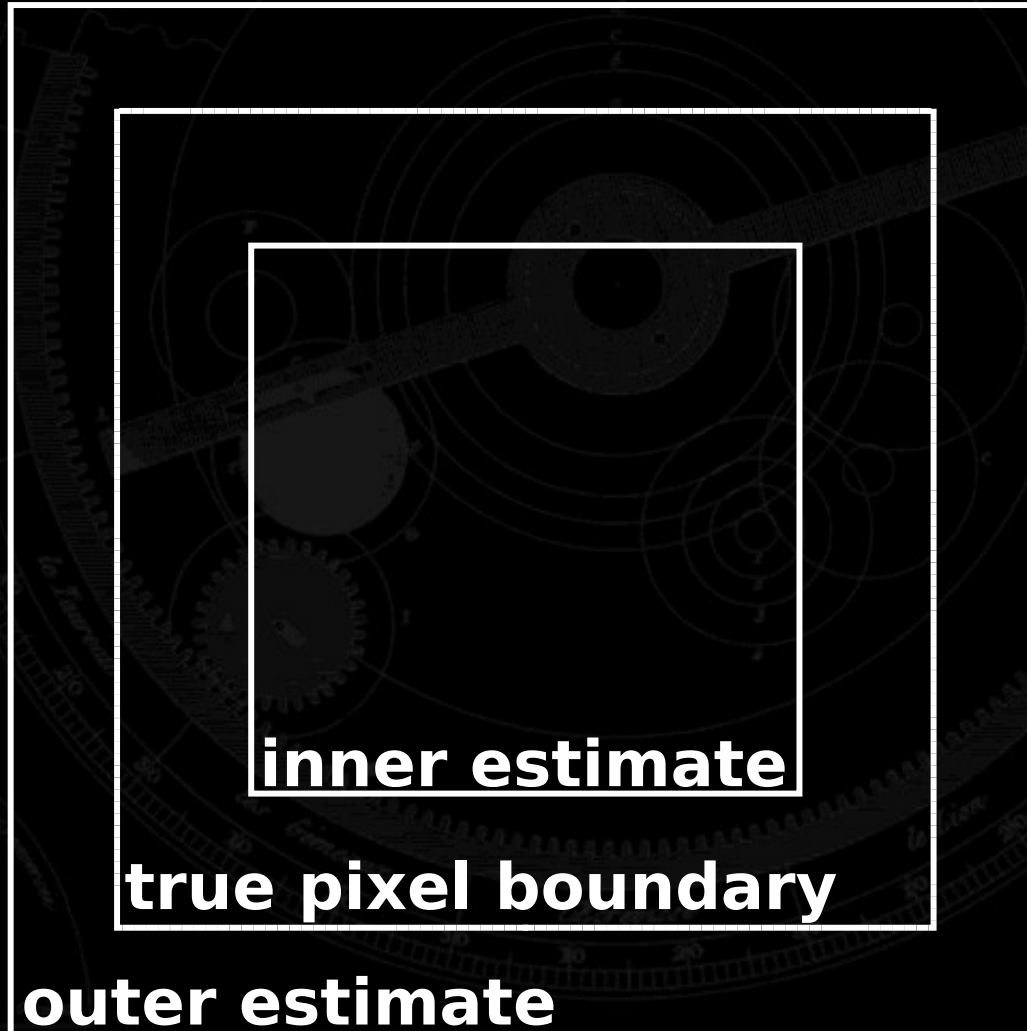
# Algorithm A



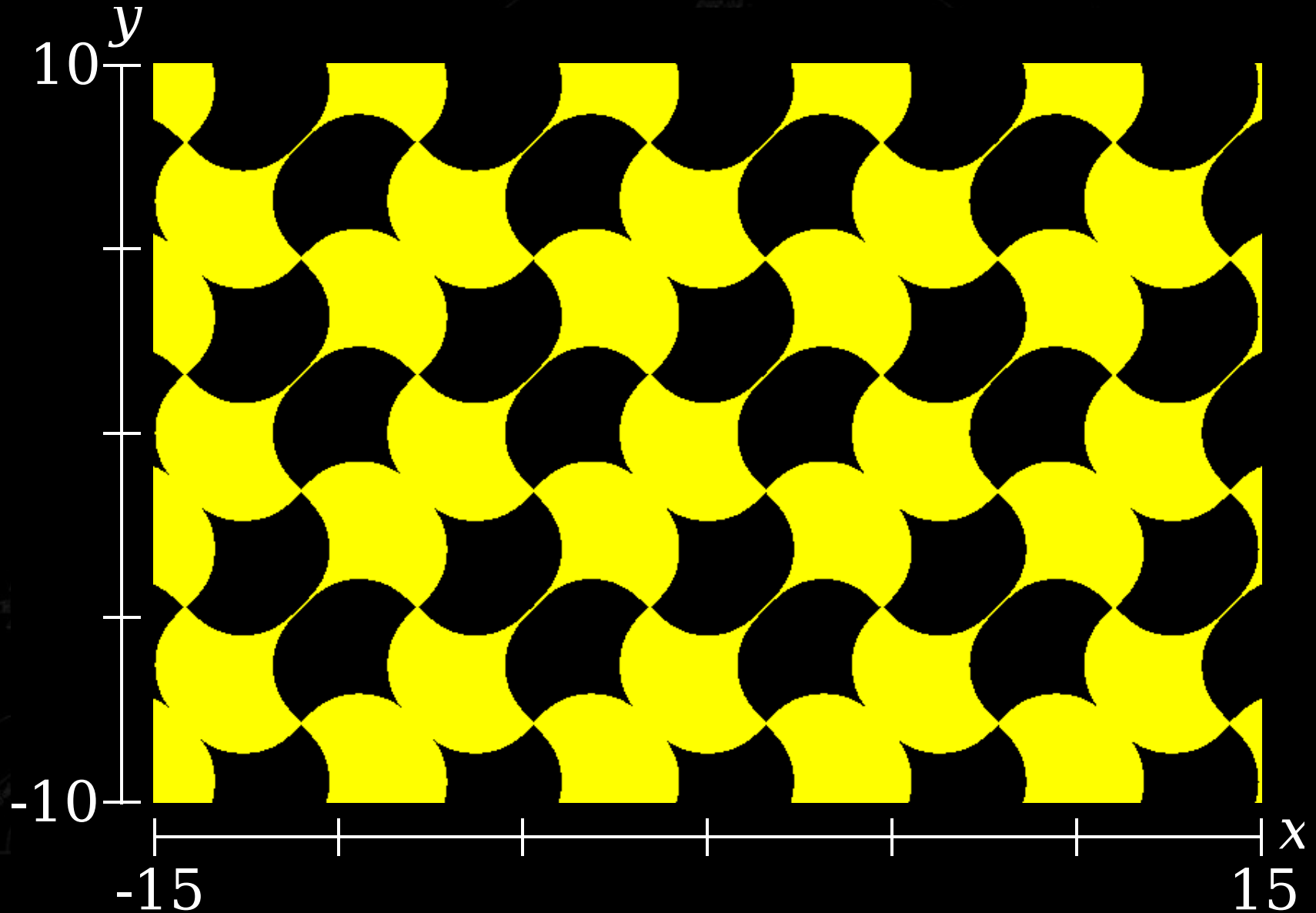
# Algorithm A



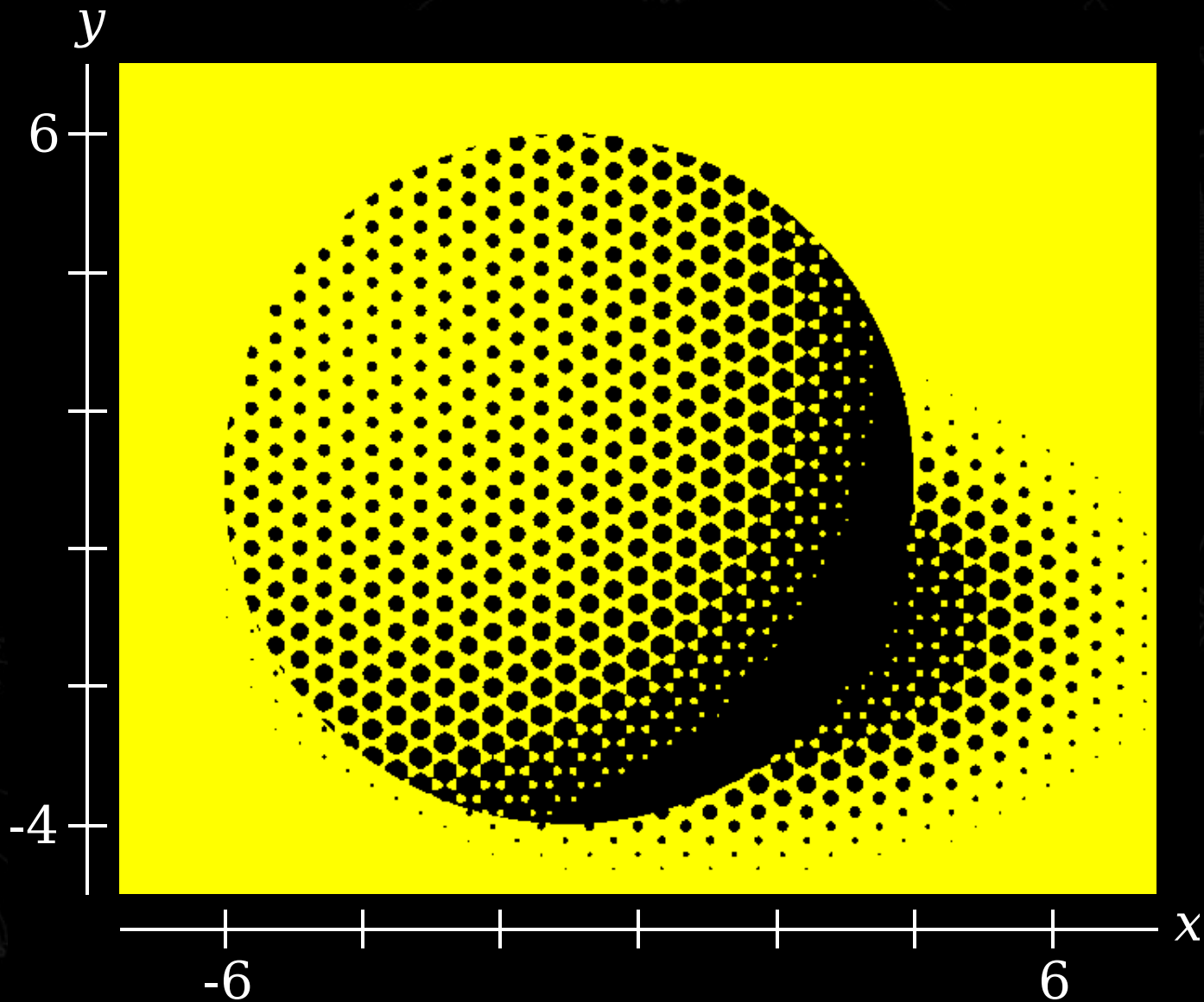
# Pixel Boundaries



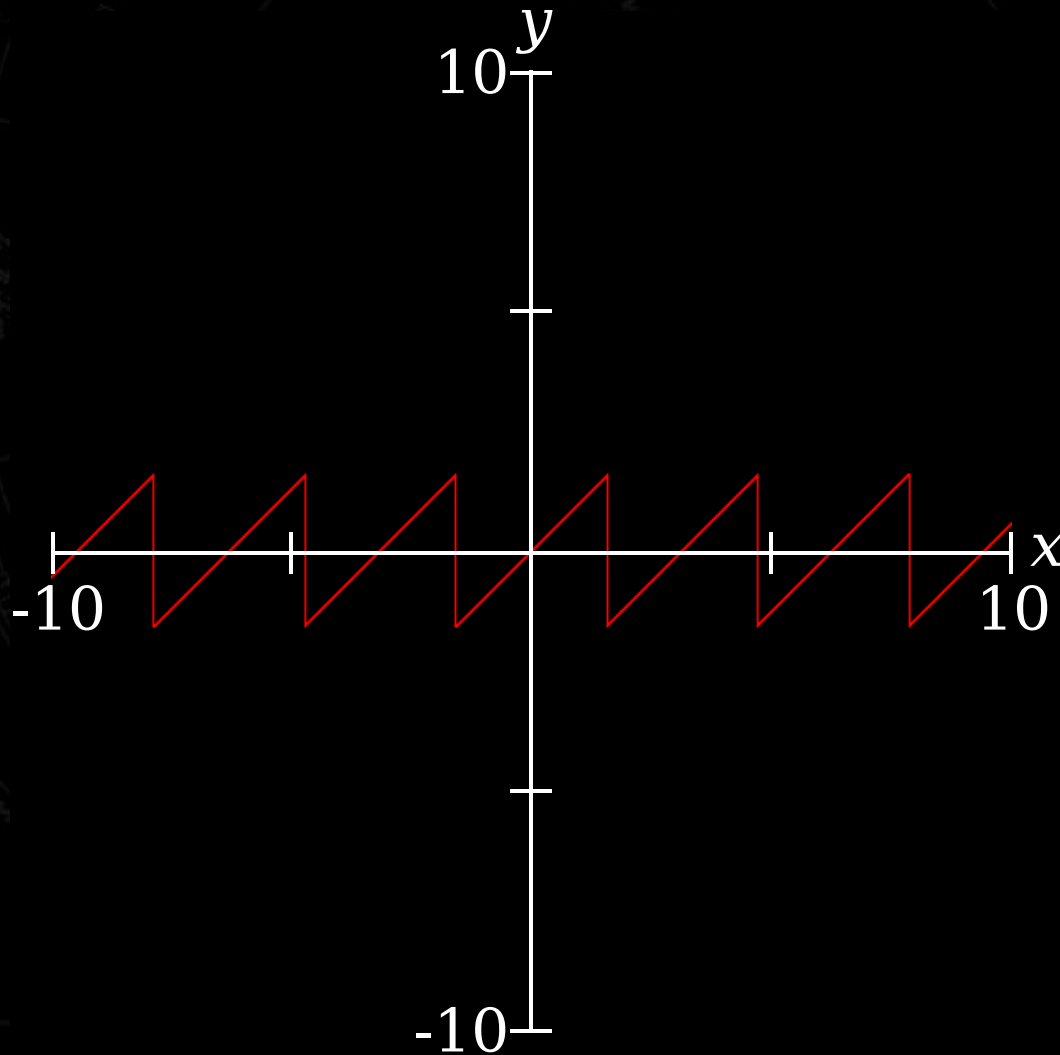
# Graph from Algorithm A



# Graph from Algorithm A

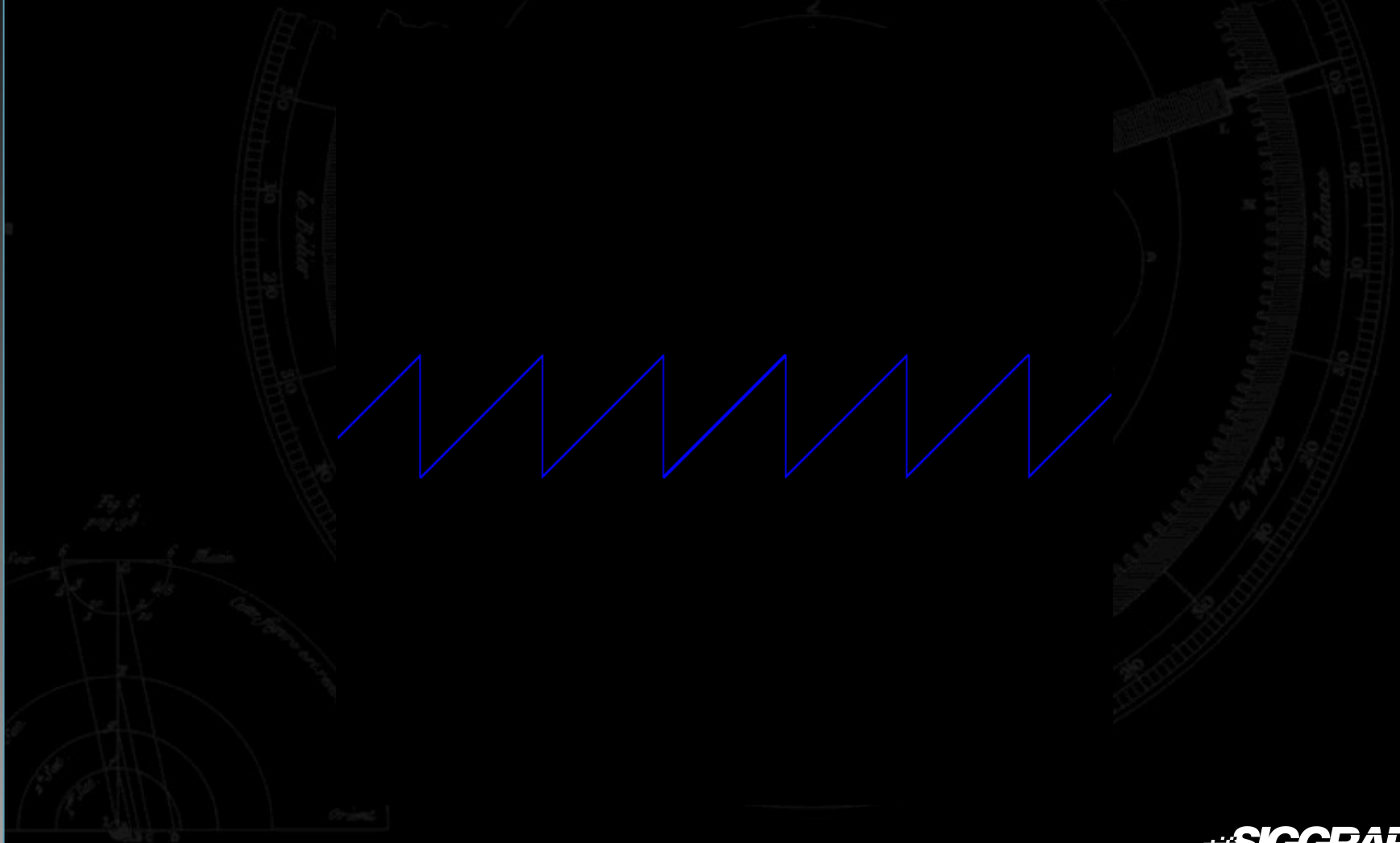


# Graph from Algorithm A

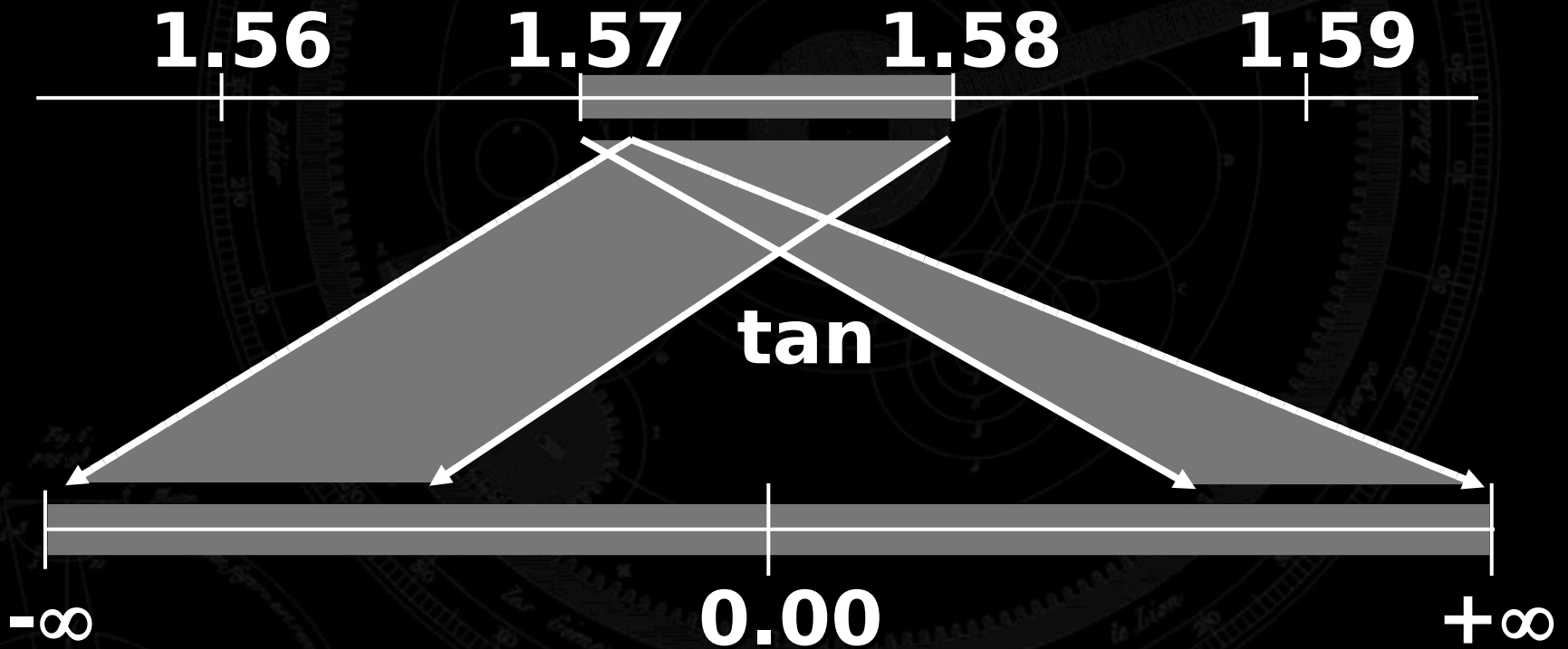




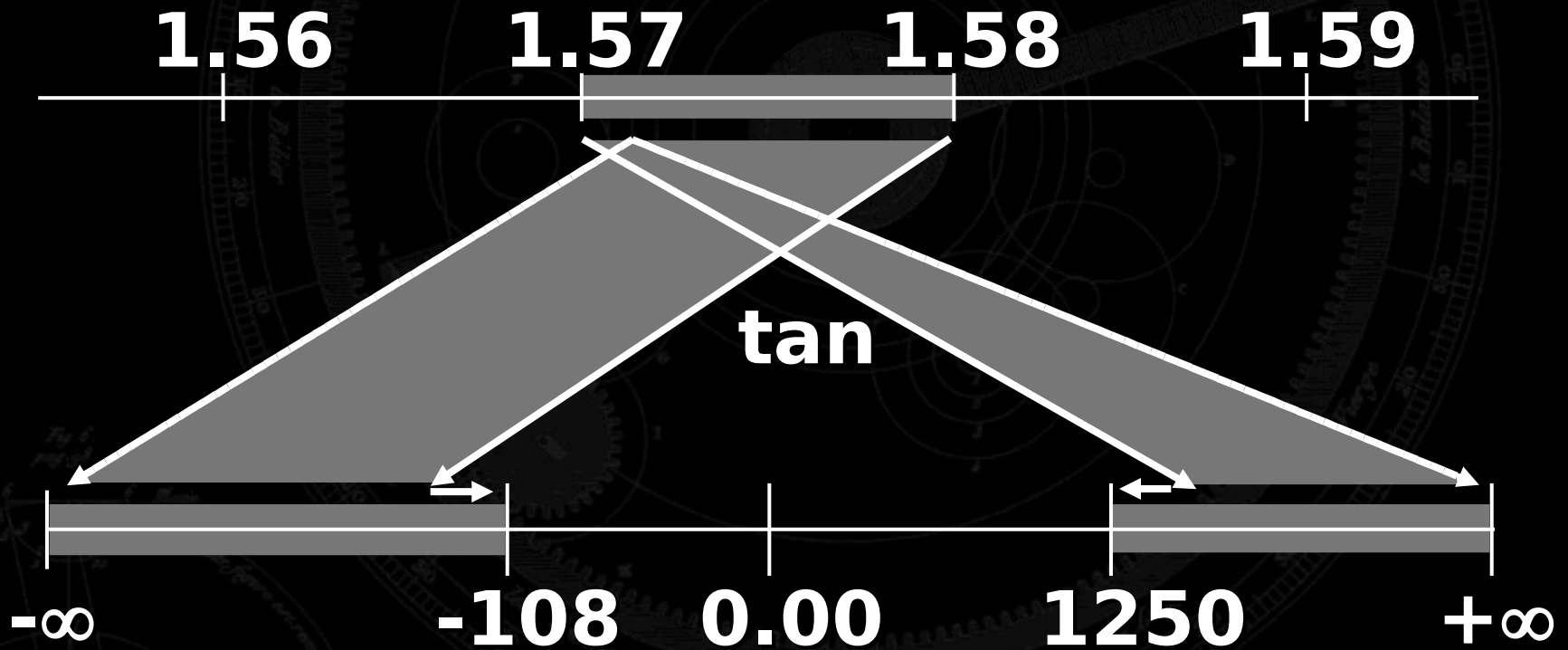
# IAsolver 0.1 $\beta$ 1 [Hickey et al.]



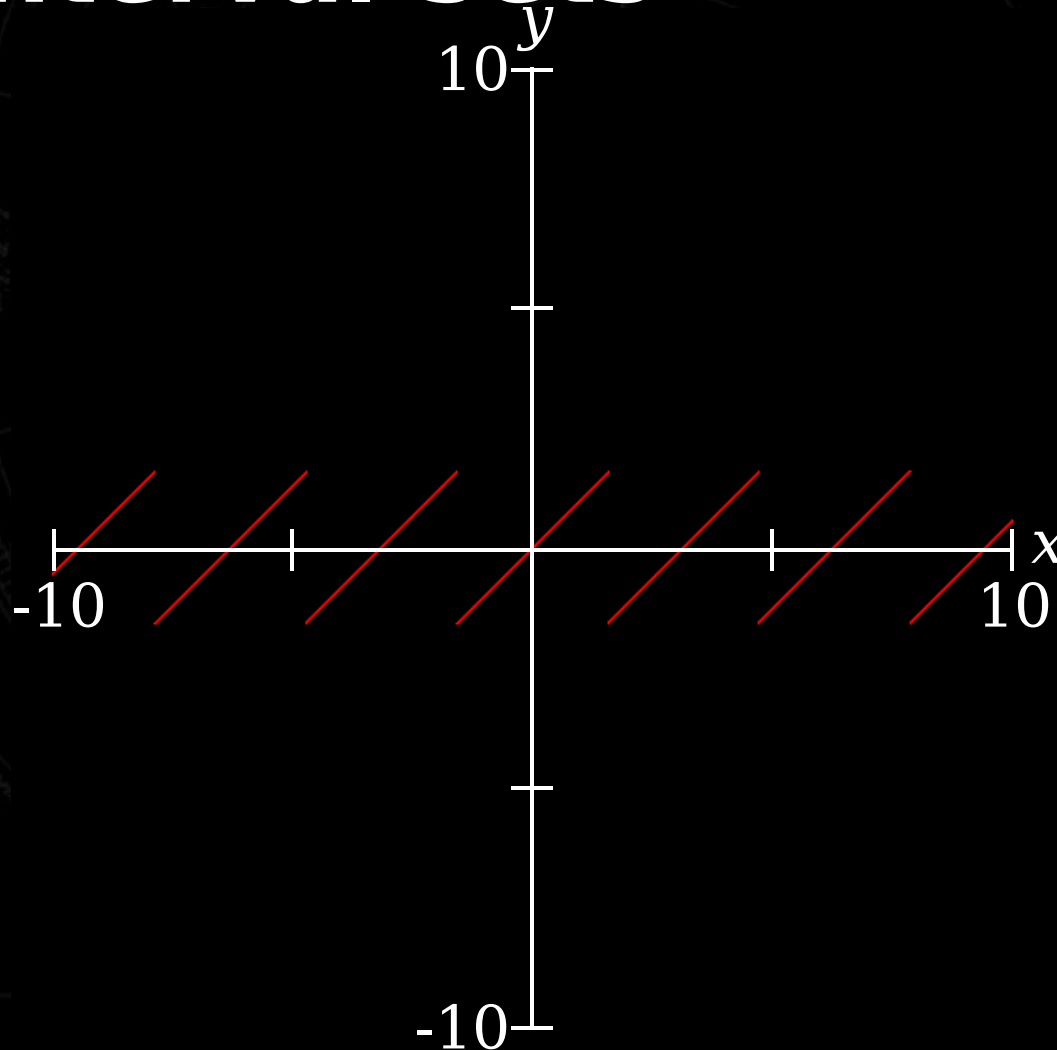
# Interval Arithmetic



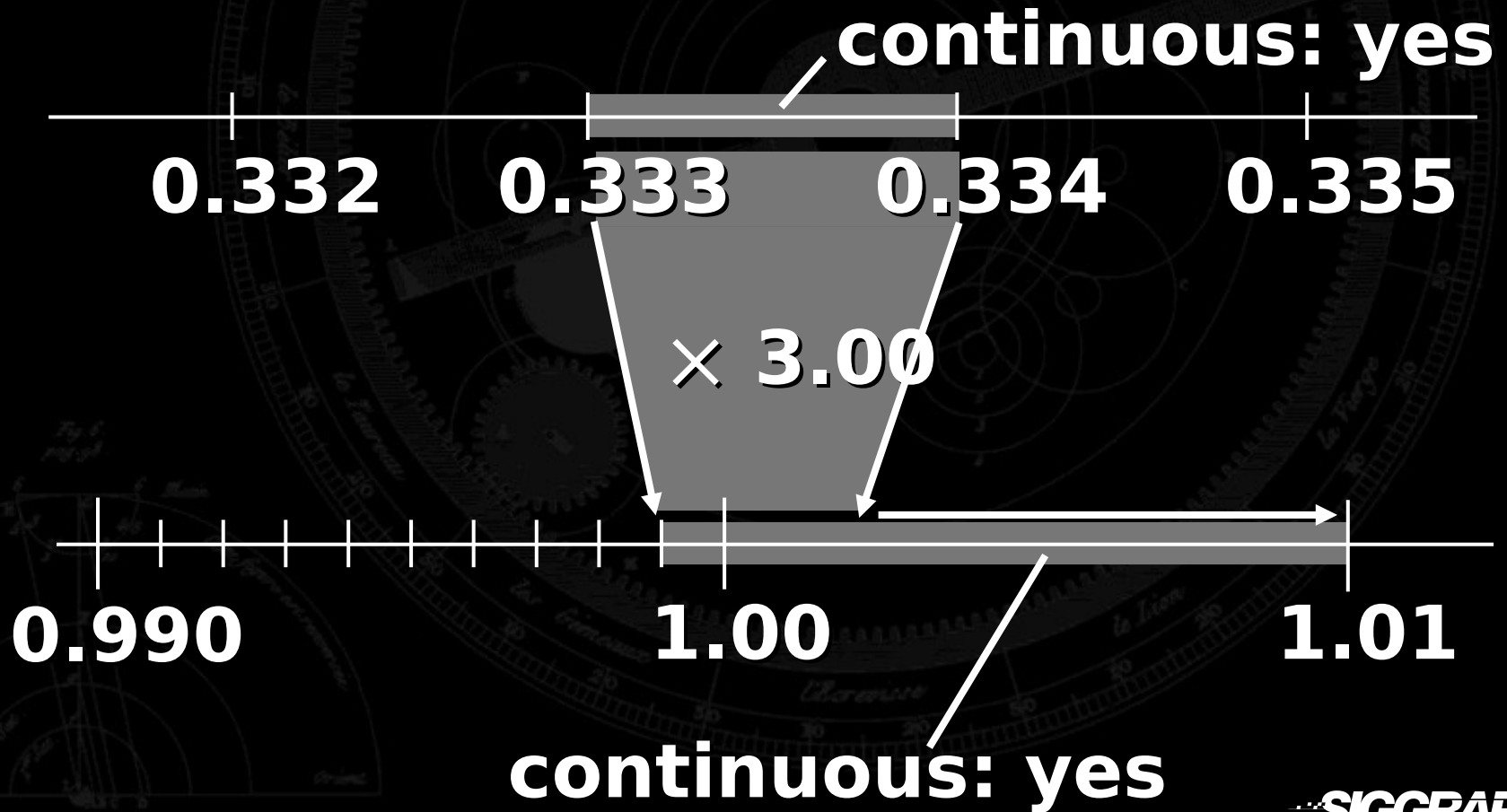
# Interval Sets



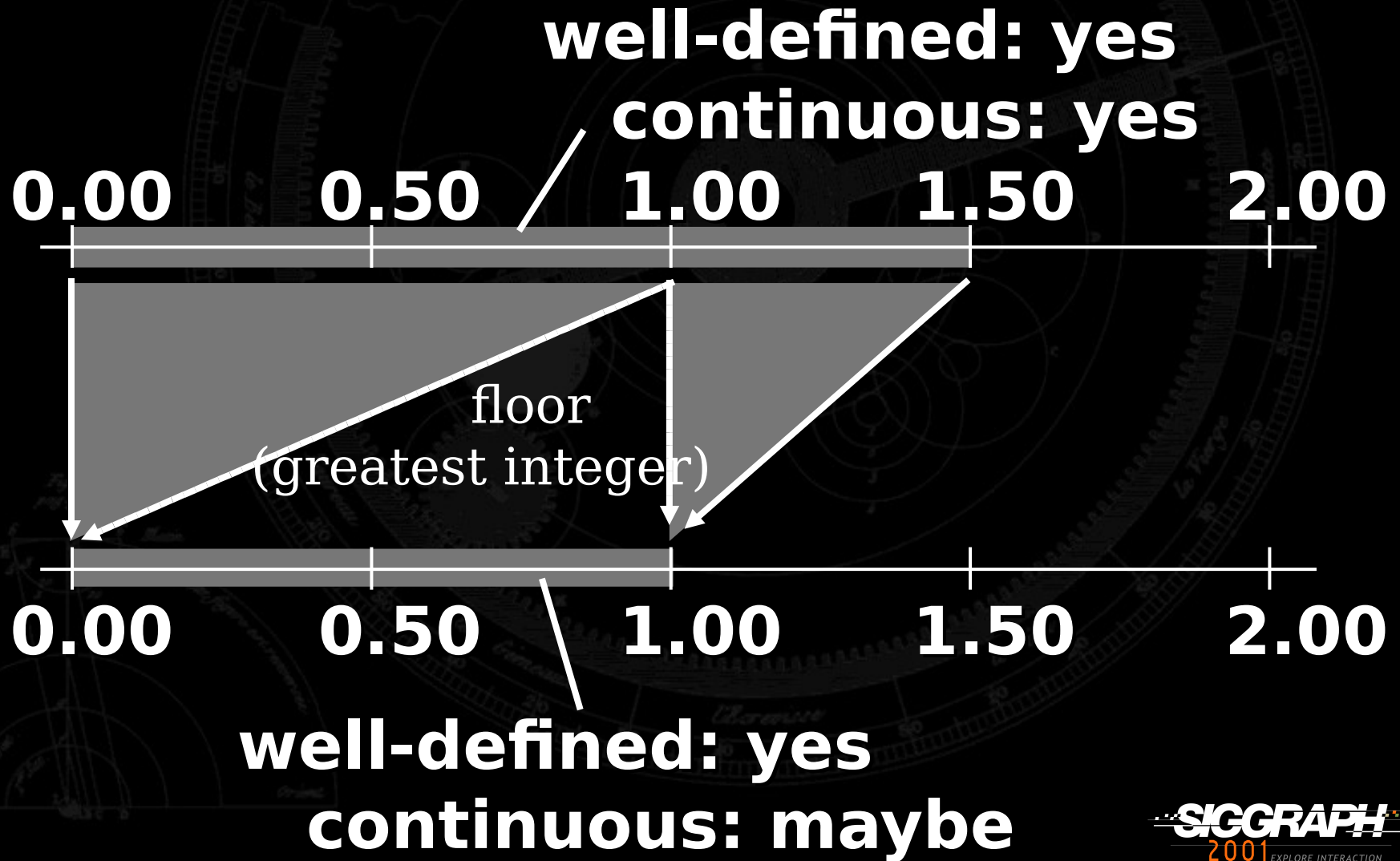
# Graph From Algorithm A with Interval Sets



# Continuity Tracking



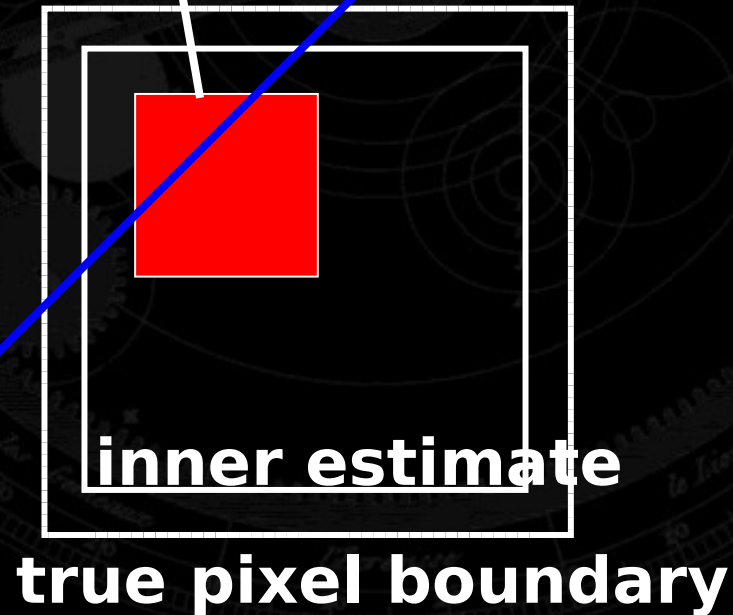
# Continuity Tracking



# Finding Solutions on Curves

$y$  continuous: yes

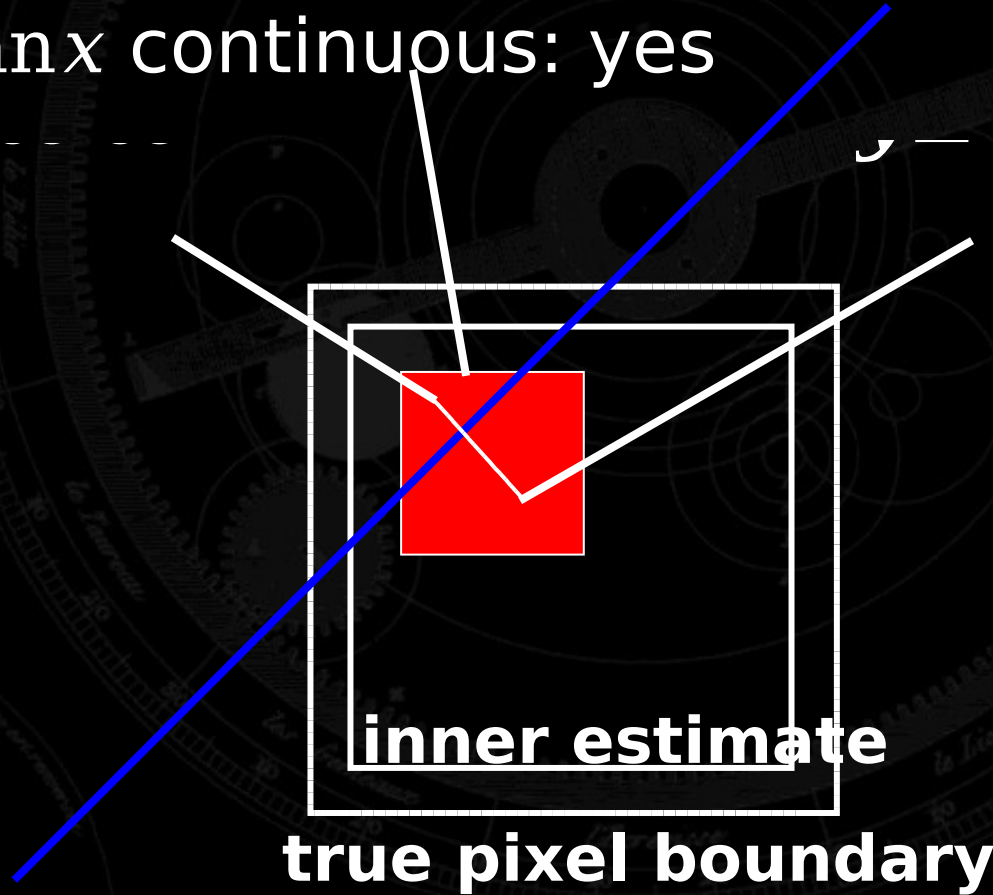
$\arctan \tan x$  continuous: yes



# Finding Solutions on Curves

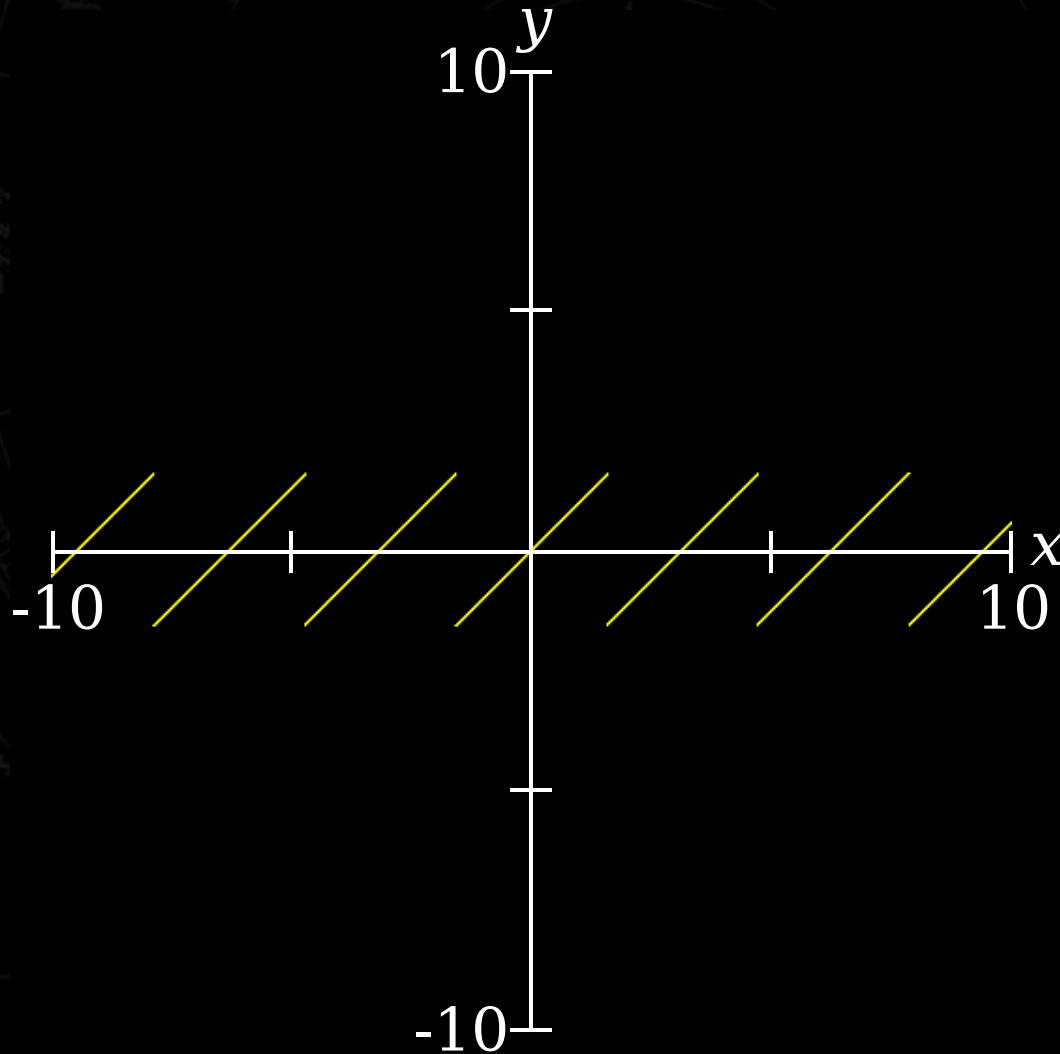
$y$  continuous: yes

$\arctan \tan x$  continuous: yes

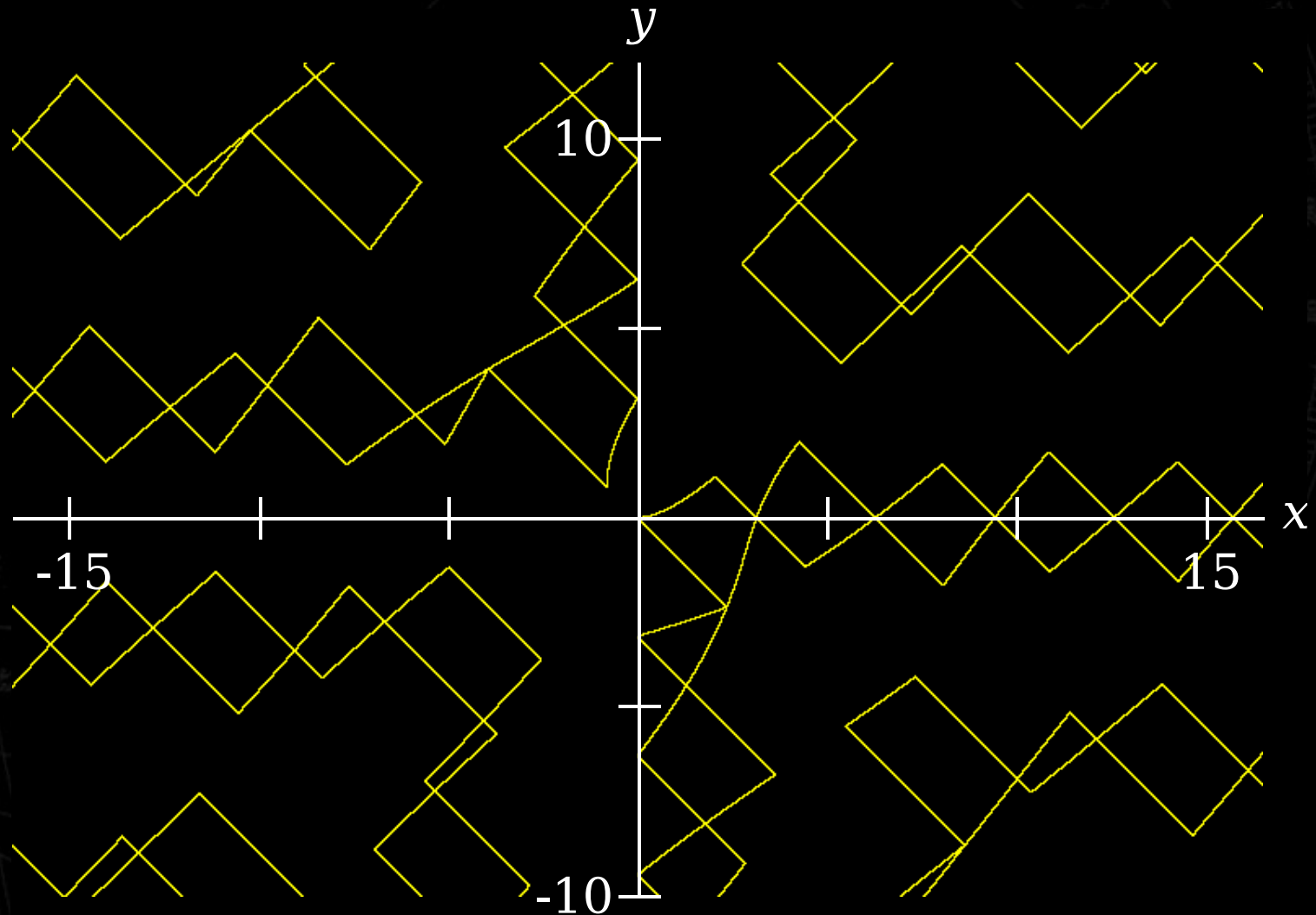




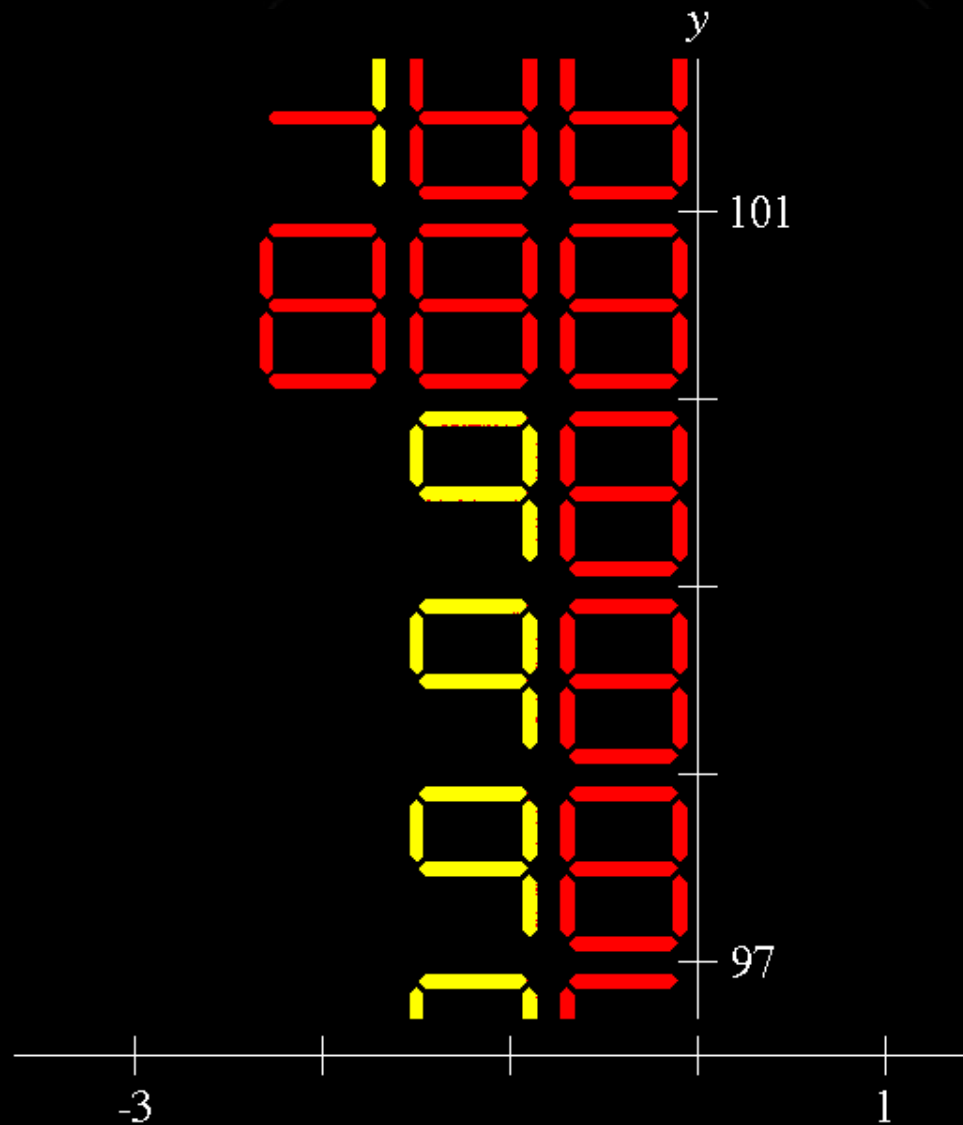
# Graph from Algorithm B



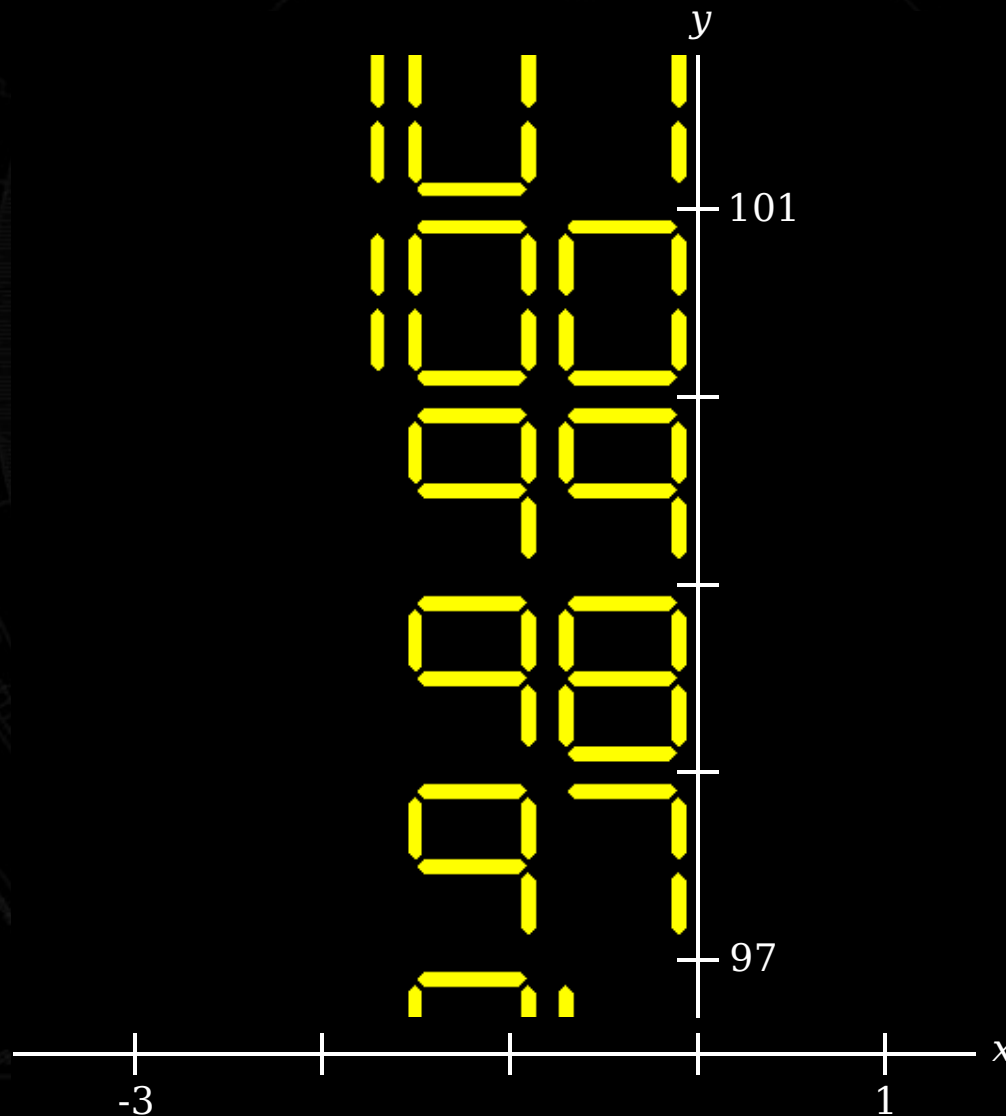
# Graph from Algorithm B



# Graph from Algorithm B



# Graph from Algorithm 3.4



# Conclusion

- **Most graphing programs are not reliable**
  - Reliable graphing programs do exist (GrafEq)
- **Red pixels are useful**
- **Be careful when using interval arithmetic**
  - Keeping track of the mathematical properties of evaluated formulae is possible and useful

# Future Work

- **Use other colors besides red**
  - Display topological information
- **Tackle a larger class of formulae**
  - integration, differentiation, iteration, ...
- **Animation**
  - visualize role of parameters
- **3D**

# Acknowledgements

**I would like to thank:**

- **Alain Fournier;**
- **my supervisor, Eugene Fiume;**
- **John Hughes and the other paper reviewers, for their helpful comments.**

# Contact Information

## Jeff Tupper:

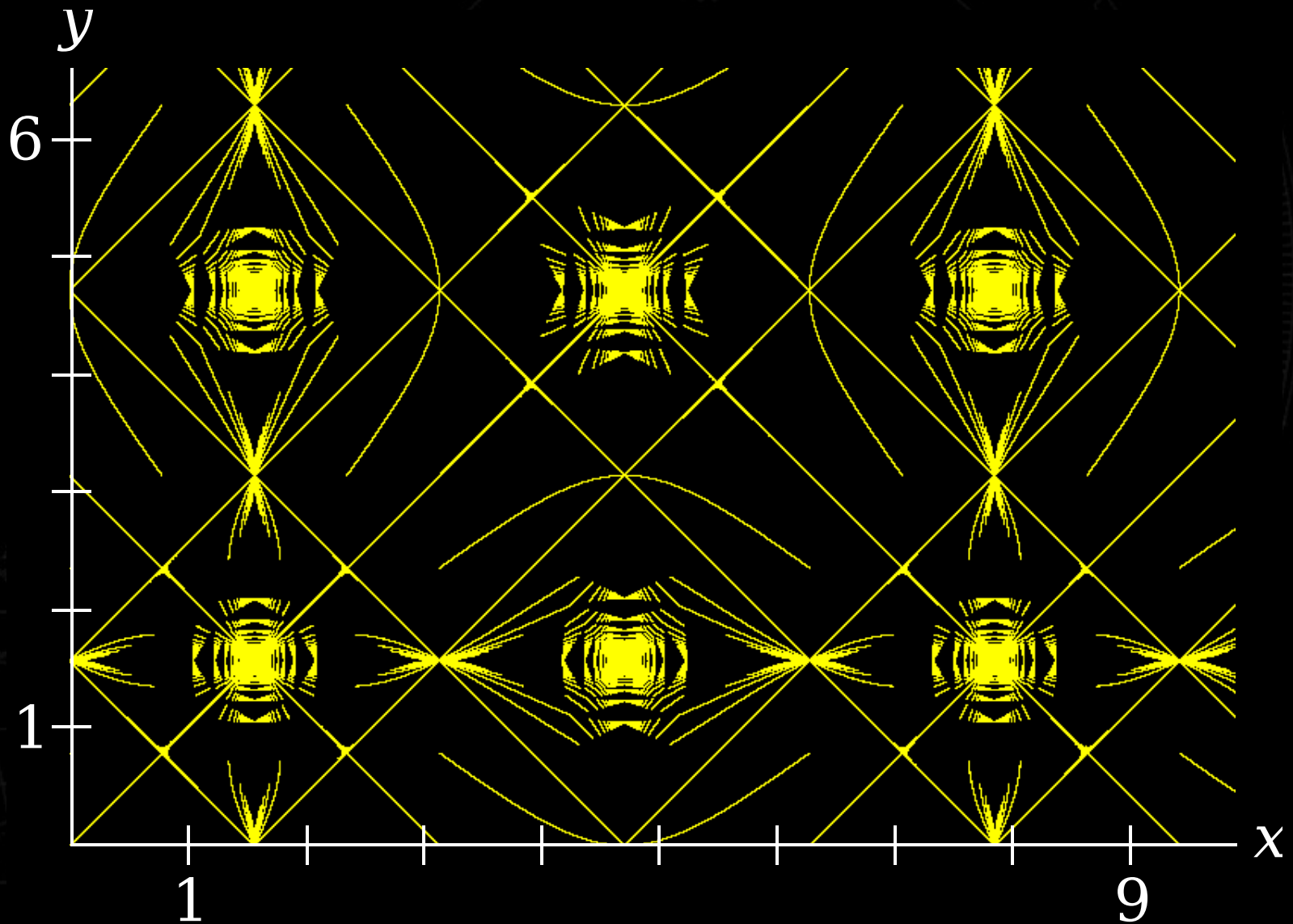
- [mooncake@dgp.toronto.edu](mailto:mooncake@dgp.toronto.edu)
- [www.dgp.toronto.edu/~mooncake](http://www.dgp.toronto.edu/~mooncake)

## GrafEq:

- [www.peda.com/grafeq](http://www.peda.com/grafeq)
- Creative Applications Lab 1PM-2PM Today



# Example Graph



# Graphing Calculator 3.0.1

## [Avitzur]

